

# Jordan Times

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## Iran offers food to W. Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — An Iranian minister said Monday Iran was ready to provide west Beirut with fuel and food to defeat a blockade imposed by Lebanon's army leader. "We have expressed the readiness of our country to help and use all means to lift the blockade on supplies, including offering fuel and any other food," Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati told a news conference. Speaking at the Iranian embassy, Besharati said he made the offer in talks with Lebanese officials. General Michel Aoun, who heads an interim military cabinet vying for power with the civilian government of Prime Minister Salim Hoss, closed the museum crossing point between east and west Beirut Friday. The crossing over the green line battle zone was the only link for trucks carrying fuel and food to the west, which relies on the eastern sector for 60 per cent of its supplies. Aoun said he closed the crossing as troops were harassing officials from west Beirut who work in the east. Political sources, however, said that a battle between the two rival governments over control of the central bank, located in west Beirut, was the main reason behind the closure.

## Belgrade expels 3 Australians

BELGRADE (AP) — Yugoslavia announced Monday it was expelling three Australian diplomats from the Belgrade embassy as a retaliatory measure against the closure of the Yugoslav consulate in Sydney, Belgrade Television reported. The report, which did not identify the diplomats, said they will have to leave Belgrade within a week. Twelve Yugoslav consular staff members, expelled from Australia after the closure of the Yugoslav consulate in Sydney, and their families arrived in Belgrade Monday to a rousing official welcome. They were met at Belgrade airport by representatives of the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry. The Yugoslav consul to Sydney, Stanjlo Glisic, held an impromptu news conference before being whisked off to the city. Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans ordered the Yugoslav consulate closed and gave its staff 72 hours to leave the country after the Yugoslav government flatly refused to hand over a consulate security officer, who Nov. 27 allegedly shot and seriously wounded a 16-year-old demonstrator during a protest by about 15,000 ethnic Croats outside the building.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### 55 killed in Cameroun school stampede

YAOUNDE (R) — At least 55 children were killed and scores were injured Monday in a stampede in a school in the Camerounian capital Yaounde, doctors at the main hospital said. Yaounde Radio quoted witnesses as saying the stampede, whose cause was not clear, took place in a crowded five-story building of the Institut Prive Polyvalent Montbe. It said panic-stricken children were trampled to death or suffocated while fleeing through the only escape route, a three-metre wide stairway. Some jumped from windows. The radio gave conflicting reports of the cause of the panic — either the clatter of a plank hitting scaffolding on the front of the building or a quarrel between a senior teacher and a pupil.

### U.N. vote urges mandatory Pretoria sanctions

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. General Assembly urged the Security Council Monday to consider without delay adopting mandatory sanctions against South Africa. The resolution, one of 11 dealing with the question of apartheid that were approved by the world body after prolonged debate, received 149 votes with only two members voting against it and two abstaining. The General Assembly, by a vote of 138 to two with 14 abstentions, also urged the Security Council to act without further delay to impose a mandatory embargo on the supply and shipment of oil and petroleum products to South Africa.

### Ishaq Khan seeks presidency

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's acting head of state, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Monday became the first candidate for a Dec. 12 election to a five-year term as president. The successor to late President Mohammad Zia ul Haq will be chosen by an electoral college of national and provincial legislators. Ishaq Khan 73, was considered likely to be elected easily by the college unless new Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party put up its own candidate.

### Hirohito survives worst crisis

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Emperor Hirohito survived the worst crisis of his 12-week critical illness Monday, a palace spokesman said. The world's longest reigning monarch, 87, suddenly lost a massive 1,000 cc of blood and doctors administered a transfusion and oxygen.

### Libyan leader visits Algeria

ALGIERS (R) — Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, second in command to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, arrived in Algiers Monday to discuss a Maghreb union, the official news agency APS reported. It quoted him as saying he would discuss "the project for a union and the phases accomplished in building the great Arab Maghreb." The heads of state of Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia are due to meet late this month or early in January to lay the foundations for a union between their countries. Jalloud was welcomed by Prime Minister Kasdi Merbah and Foreign Minister Boualem Bessaih.

### Gunmen sprays Iranian refugees, kill 1

KARACHI (R) — A masked gunman sprayed bullets at Iranian refugees outside a United Nations office in Karachi Monday, killing one and wounding five, police said. Witnesses said the unidentified assailant carrying an automatic rifle fled in a car after shooting at people at the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Pakistan's biggest city. Police said they knew of no motive for the attack. More than 5,000 Iranian refugees live in Karachi.

### 'Rebels sold Stingers to Kabul'

DAMASCUS (R) — A senior Afghan official said Monday that rebels in Afghanistan sold U.S. Stinger missiles to the Kabul government for \$5,000 each. Najmuddin Kawyani, a member of the ruling party politburo, said Washington had given 2,000 of the advanced Stinger ground-to-air missiles to the Afghan rebels in addition to financial support. Many of the portable shoulder-fired missiles were sold to Iran and Qatar, he told a news conference at the end of a visit to Syria. "We also bought a number of these missiles for \$5,000 each missile," he said. "The rebels who sold their country for a cheap price could easily sell the missiles."

### TASS: 42 killed in Afghan rebel attack

MOSCOW (R) — Anti-communist rebels opened fire on a passenger bus near Afghanistan's northern city of Kunduz, killing 42 people, the official Soviet news agency TASS said Monday. The attack took place last Wednesday, when the rebels stopped a bus travelling from the district of Imam Sakhib to Kunduz, TASS said. TASS said a rally had been staged in Kunduz to denounce the attack and accuse rebel leaders of "refusing to stop the war against their own people."

### Sudan minister meet with Garang

KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudan's foreign minister is flying shortly to Addis Ababa for talks with the leader of a Sudanese rebel force on convening a constitutional conference, newspapers reported Monday. Several papers said the minister, Hussein Saleem Abu Salih, will be in the Ethiopian capital by midweek. Abu Salih belongs to the Democratic Unionist Party, whose spiritual leader, Mohammad Osman Al Mirghani, has agreed on a ceasefire and interim peace accord with rebel leader John Garang. Prime Minister Sadeq Mahdi's Umma Party has endorsed the pact (see page 2).

### Dali, recovering, pledges to paint again

BARCELONA (R) — Spanish surrealist artist Salvador Dali, recovering from a blood clot on the lung, left intensive care Monday and told King Juan Carlos he would paint again. The king called on Dali, a fervent monarchist, shortly after the 84-year-old painter moved from intensive care to a normal room at Barcelona's Quiron Clinic. "King, I promise you I will paint again," Dali was quoted by his friend Antoni Pitxot as telling the monarch.

### Carlucci visits U.S. sailors

ABOARD THE USS LASALLE (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci told American sailors in the Gulf Monday their efforts had ended the eight-year war between Iran and Iraq. "We have through your actions brought an end to one of the bloodiest wars in the 20th century," Carlucci said at an awards ceremony on the U.S. flagship Lasalle in the Gulf. "We have also succeeded in convincing Iran that terrorism on the high seas does not pay political dividends."

### Ortega cancels trip to U.N.

MEXICO CITY (AP) — President Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua said Monday he would not travel to the United Nations this week because the United States had failed to issue enough visas for his party and has imposed unacceptable restrictions on his stay in New York. "I cannot accept these rules because the United States cannot decide when, how and with whom a chief of state can visit an international organisation like the United Nations," Ortega told a news conference in Mexico City. He complained that the United States should not require 15 days' notice to approve the trip of a chief of state and his party to the United Nations. Ortega said the administration of President Ronald Reagan had refused to issue visas for half his party.

## Regent and Rifai discuss cooperation with Trefgarne

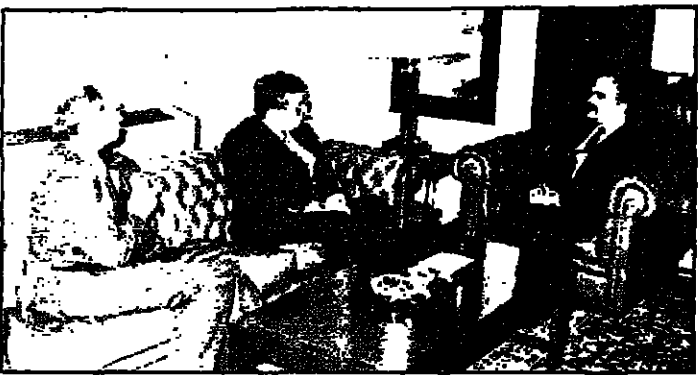
AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday met with British Minister of State for Defence Procurement Lord Trefgarne and discussed with him bilateral relations and means to further develop them.

The meeting was attended by the British ambassador to Jordan and the delegation accompanying the British minister.

Earlier Monday, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai held talks with Lord Trefgarne on Jordanian-British cooperation and ways to further improve it, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

The meeting was attended by British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve. Earlier in the day, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker met with Lord Trefgarne and discussed with him issues of mutual interest, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

Attending the meeting were Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb, his assistant in planning, the British ambassador to Jordan, the British military attaché in Amman and members of the delegation accompanying the British minister. Lord Trefgarne also visited the Martyr's Monument,



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday holds talks with British Minister of State for Defence Procurement Lord Trefgarne. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (photo below) also met with the British minister Monday.



where he was met by the Armed Forces intelligence director and the director of moral guidance. At Lord Trefgarne was given a medal. Accompanying him on his visit to the monument were the British ambassador, the military attaché and the accompanying delegation. Lord Trefgarne, who arrived on a five-day visit Sunday, said

(Continued on page 2)

## Jordan sets up voluntary body to help victims of disasters

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday announced the establishment of a specialised organisation to pursue and follow up efforts to extend support for victims of natural disasters in the Arab and Islamic worlds.

Addressing a gathering at the Royal Cultural Centre on the eve of International Voluntary Day to honour volunteers who worked in Sudan (see page 3), the Regent

said it was the right time for the concerned parties in Jordan to study the context of the new initiative and encourage voluntary work in tackling natural disasters anywhere.

Noting that the Jordanian society has always extended a helping hand to disaster victims and aided efforts to surmount problems, the Regent paid tribute to the national contribution and assistance to the people of Sudan, a victim of drought, famine and floods in the past years.

The Regent said that a recent meeting of international aid donors and attended by Jordanian experts had produced an agreement to a commitment to provide \$300 million in aid to Sudan.

The Prince also paid tribute to the efforts being exerted by voluntary relief committees in Sudan.

## Arafat meets 'prominent' U.S. Jews in Sweden today

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat will meet a group of influential American Jews in Stockholm Tuesday, the Foreign Ministry said.

Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson told reporters in Paris later that he was leaving a meeting of the Socialist International in the French capital early to welcome Arafat.

"If a dialogue can be started between the two parties it would be a major breakthrough," he said.

The Foreign Ministry said Monday the meeting would take place at the initiative of Foreign Minister Sten Andersson, who had invited Arafat and the U.S. delegation.

The names of the U.S. repre-

sentatives were not revealed but the ministry said they were well-known personalities.

"The meeting is part of Sweden's efforts to seek to contribute to the peace process in the Middle East. It has been planned for quite some time," ministry spokesman Bo Heinbeck said.

He said the PLO leader would also meet the foreign minister, prime minister and Parliamentary Speaker Thage Peterson.

Arafat was also scheduled to lay a wreath at the grave of Sweden's late Prime Minister Olof Palme, assassinated in 1986.

"But it is not Sweden's government and the PLO who are meeting. This is purely a meeting between Jewish representatives and the PLO," Heinbeck said.

Heinbeck said it was likely that Swedish officials would also

discuss with Arafat the speech he is due to make at the United Nations in Geneva next week.

Another Foreign Ministry spokesman, Martin Halqvist, said the group of "prominent American Jews" had asked that their names remain secret until after the talks with Arafat. He said they were not speaking for any Jewish organisation.

"They represent a significant part of Jewish opinion in the United States," he said. He declined to say how many were coming or how long the meeting would last.

Arafat left Cairo Monday after a two-day visit and talks with Egyptian leaders.

The Middle East News Agency, reporting his departure, did not say where he was headed.

## Argentine army revolt quelled

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — The government is claiming victory in ending a four-day military insurrection, but rebels have yet to accept defeat in the mutiny that has killed four people and injured 40 others.

The details and injuries occurred Sunday when demonstrators swarmed towards a rebel-held arsenal in the Villa Martelli neighbourhood outside the capital after loyalist soldiers moved back, Radio Rivadavia reported. The rebels fired on the crowd with rubber and real bullets, killing three civilians and a policeman, the radio reported.

On Friday, four soldiers and a 19-year-old woman walking near the Camp de Mayo military complex were wounded in exchanges of gunfire between loyal troops and rebels holed up at an infantry school on the base.

"This has been a really important success," President Raul Alfonsín told reporters shortly after the army announced that rebel commander Colonel

Mohammad Ali Seineldin gave himself up for arrest. "There were no concessions of any kind."

However, Major Luis Alberto Brun, who led the rebels at the infantry school at the Camp de Mayo, said in an interview with the independent agency Noticias Argentinas, "we don't use the word 'surrender'; we use the term 'negotiation'."

Seineldin was being held at army headquarters in downtown Buenos Aires, but some of the rebels who supported him were allowed to stay at the arsenal and another base in suburban Mercedes overnight. All will be allowed to return to their regiments, Brun said.

"We are going to return to absolute normality," Brun said. "Absolute normality means reintegration" back into the ranks.

Rebels demanded an end to the prosecution of officers for human rights abuses committed during the eradication of leftist subversion during the 1976-83 dictatorship, an amnesty for officers already convicted, and better military pay and equipment.

Those same demands spurred similar military uprising in April 1987 and January 1988.

Seineldin gave himself up Sunday after talks with army chief Lieutenant-General Jose Dante Cardi.

Neither the army nor Alfonsín explained why the rebels if truly defeated, were not immediately rounded up and disarmed.

Early Monday morning, at least some rebels remained at the Villa Martelli arsenal and at a mechanised infantry regiment in Mercedes, 100 kilometres to the south, the government news agency Telam reported.

Noticias Argentinas quoted a military source it did not identify as saying the four-day impasse was broken simply because rebels "lacked the will to fire on their comrades, and that lack of will-power existed on the part of Gen. Cardí, too."

## Al Hussein, Thatcher discuss developments

# King stresses urgent need for efforts for peace conference

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday emphasised the need to exert all efforts to convene an interna-

tional peace conference on the Middle East, as soon as possible the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

The King's call came during a meeting with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at her residence, Petra said. The King stressed the positive strategy adopted by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as reflected in the resolutions adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC), which met in Algiers last month, Petra added.

The King and Thatcher also discussed the latest developments in the Middle East and efforts for achieving a durable and just peace in the region," the agency said.

The two leaders also reviewed various international issues of mutual interest, it added.

The King began a private visit to Britain this week. On Saturday, he addressed the Cambridge Union Society and said that the PNC resolutions, which included an acceptance of U.N. Security



Margaret Thatcher



HM King Hussein

Council Resolutions 242 and 338, represented a turning point in the Arab-Israeli conflict and called for international efforts to convene a peace conference on the

Middle East under U.N. auspices and attended by the five permanent members of the Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, including the PLO.

## Gaza girl shot dead; army rampage reported in Beita

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A 15-year-old Palestinian girl was shot to death Monday in a clash between Israeli soldiers and stone-throwing schoolgirls in the Shatti refugee camp in the occupied Gaza Strip, reports and hospital officials said.

The girl, Asma Abu Ihada, died of a bullet wound to the head, said hospital officials.

Witnesses told Arab reporters that soldiers opened fire after dozens of students at the Shatti junior high school for girls threw stones at the troops.

Abu Ihada was shot in the back of the head a few metres from her home after a group of girls threw stones at soldiers at a U.N.-run school, her sister Sahar said.

"Asmah screamed when she saw the officer point the gun at her head," said Sahar, who was standing nearby.

"I saw her head bleeding. I saw she didn't move. I realised my sister died, and I started screaming 'Asmah died,' 'Asmah died.'"

Abu Ihada was the 329th Palestinian killed since the uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip began nearly a year ago.

At least eight Palestinians, most of them teenagers, were shot and wounded in West Bank and Gaza Strip clashes Sunday, hospital officials said.

An Israeli woman said meanwhile she witnessed a rampage by soldiers in the West Bank village of Beita.

Judith Green, a member of a committee that aids Palestinians in Beita, told the Jerusalem Post that she witnessed a rampage by troops in the village near Nablus Nov. 19.

She was told later by villagers that a soldier killed a 12-year-old boy by shooting him in the head at point-blank range, the Post said.

The army reported Nov. 23 that a 13-year-old died of a bullet wound to the head after being shot in a clash with soldiers in

Beita, near Nablus, on the day Green says she witnessed the rampage.

Green, described as an Israeli-American architect, was quoted in the Post as saying she was in the village to discuss aid to Palestinians when she saw soldiers "trampling and along the way smashing every window they passed with their rifle butts."

"Several of them paused alongside a terrace wall and took stones from it, throwing them at the houses, cars, windows and shutters," she told the Post.

Army soldiers went on a rampage in the Qalandia refugee camp near Ramallah Nov. 21, and an officer and 20 soldiers were later sentenced to up to two weeks in jail for smashing windows in cars and houses.

'Punishing a Nation'

A Palestinian human rights (Continued on page 2)

## Shamir gains time for coalition as Labour squabble flares

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Likud leader and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Monday secured a three-week extension to form a coalition government and Likud's main rival Labour Party was embroiled in a major row as signs emerged of a Likud strength in efforts to form the next Israeli government.

President Chaim Herzog granted Shamir the extension and urged him to try again for a joint government with Labour.

Shamir has so far failed in negotiations to bring Labour into a broad-based coalition government that would be led by his right-wing party, but appears close to putting together a narrow coalition with small religious and far-right parties.

"By virtue of the power invested in me by law I have acceded to his request and agreed to grant him an extension of 21 days" to form a government, Herzog said in a statement after meeting Shamir at his residence.

"The country needs a broad government. We need a stable government to deal with the challenges and dangers we face," Herzog added in the statement.

Herzog's extension of 21 days, which is allowed by Israeli law, comes the day that a three-week mandate he gave Shamir Nov. 14 expired.

Coalition bargaining since the elections has been fraught with sharp infighting and acrimony in both the Likud and the Labour Party.

Early Monday, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin lashed out at party leader Shimon Peres, as Likud gained an upper hand in its ability to form a coalition government.

Rabin accused Peres of deceiving the party by conducting secret negotiations with religious parties and denounced Peres confidant

Yossi Beilin as "the poodle of Peres" for carrying out the talks without other party leaders being told.

Beilin, a member of Labour's rebellious young guard, noted that he and Rabin had long-standing ideological differences.

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## 2 carbombs kill 1, injure 6 in Lebanon

BEIRUT (AP) — Two carbombs exploded in Lebanon Monday, one killing one and injuring six pedestrians near a hospital in west Beirut, the other in the eastern Bekaa Valley. Both were near Syrian army checkpoints.

A police spokesman said a gray Peugeot packed with an estimated 50 kilograms (110 pounds) of TNT went off across the street from Baydoun hospital in west Beirut's Sanayeh residential district at 2:20 p.m. (1220 GMT).

The seven casualties were pedestrians walking in front of the three-storey hospital. None of the Syrian troops manning a checkpoint about 75 metres from the hospital was injured, said the spokesman.

Police said the other carbomb exploded at 1:30 a.m. (1130 GMT) near a Syrian army checkpoint at the village of Saadnayel, 38 kilometres east of Beirut in the Bekaa Valley.

The two blasts upped to 20 the total of carbombings in Lebanon this year. Police have said 115 people were killed and 279 wounded in the previous 18 carbombings since April 23.

There were no responsibility claims for any of the carbombings.

In other Lebanon developments:

— Syria withdrew six military observers who have been monitoring a ceasefire between Palestinian fighters and militia-men east of south Lebanon's port city of Sidon for 19 months.

— Israel Monday released and returned three Lebanese schoolboys seized in a motorboat off South Lebanon's port of Tyre by an Israeli gunboat Sunday.

Police said the students, aged 15, 16, and 17, sailed into the Tyre harbour at midday after they were escorted back from Israel by an Israeli gunboat.



Direct Soviet-Mujahedeen talks conclude in Taif

## Afghan rebels soften stand against int'l peace conference

RIYADH (AP) — Mujahedeen leaders softened their objections to a Soviet-proposed international conference for peace in Afghanistan on condition that prominent Islamic states led by Saudi Arabia are allowed to participate, informed sources said Monday.

The sources, interviewed on condition of anonymity, spoke after rebel leaders led by Burhanuddin Rabbani concluded their first face-to-face peace talks with a Soviet delegation early Monday.

The Soviet delegation in the Saudi Arabian mountain resort of Taif was led by Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Vorontsov.

Saudi Arabia staunchly backed the Mujahedeen in their 9-year war against the government in Kabul and the Soviet troops backing it. The kingdom has linked diplomatic relations with Moscow to an end of Soviet intervention in the Asian state.

Officially, Saudi Arabia maintained a distance from the talks which it organised in the town 1,000 kilometres southwest of the capital, Riyadh. Prince Turki, the chief of intelligence, organised the talks.

The sources, close to the Afghan delegation, expressed satisfaction at the "marked progress" achieved at the three informal sessions that were held Saturday and Sunday.

They said that the Mujahedeen also came round to acknowledging the Geneva accord to which they were not party. The Soviets

gave what was described as preliminary agreement to hand over maps of the minefields laid in areas from which their troops were pulling out.

"The two sides have agreed on a number of points that can form a good foundation for solving the Afghan problem and bringing peace to Afghanistan," said one of the sources.

Moscow and Afghan President Najibullah seek to convene an international conference to demilitarise the country and set up a coalition government with the Mujahedeen. The rebels had rejected such a conference.

"The Mujahedeen promised to study the Soviet proposal... on condition that some Islamic states like Saudi Arabia and Pakistan are invited," said one of the sources.

The Mujahedeen, who are backed by Pakistan and the United States, were not party to the Geneva accord of last May where the Soviets agreed to withdraw their estimated 100,000 troops by Feb. 15. They have continued military operations against the Soviets, who suspended the withdrawal until a ceasefire is reached. Half the army force remains in Afghanistan.

The two sides agreed that the Taif meeting and its outcome does not annul the articles of the Geneva accord, said the sources. Rabbani heads a loose alliance of the seven Afghan resistance groups based in Peshawar, Pakistan. Other resistance leaders joined Rabbani at the Taif talks. The alliance issued statements from their headquarters to mark their satisfaction at having forced the Soviets to deal with them as an essential party.

Rabbani, who also leads the main Jama'at Islami group within the alliance, has said he believed the Kabul government will not survive without the Soviets and that he expected an interim government to be set up within three months after the withdrawal was completed.

In a statement from Peshawar as the Taif talks started, the Mujahedeen listed their demands for immediate withdrawal, payment of war reparations, the "urgent removal" of mines and maps of mined areas now under Soviet control.

The sources said there was agreement on other side issues like prisoners of war, but they gave no details.

The Saudi media, which acknowledged the talks without any details, are now lauding the Saudi role in organising them.

Diplomatic sources said that the Taif gathering was indicative of the kingdom's increasing readiness to play a pronounced role in international politics.

## Regent, Rifai meet British minister

(Continued from page 1)

on arrival that he welcomed this opportunity to visit Jordan and was looking forward to holding discussions with senior Jordanian officials during the visit.

Lord Trefgarne added that he saw his visit to Jordan as a further expression of the close

relationship between Jordan and the United Kingdom.

This is Lord Trefgarne's first visit to Jordan. He has been a minister in the Ministry of Defence since 1983 and currently has special responsibilities for matters relating to equipment. He is also the holder of a Royal Aero Club Bronze Medal awarded for his flight in a light

aircraft from England to Australia and back in 1963.

Lord Trefgarne's programme includes discussions with ministers and senior officers of the Armed Forces, visits to units of the Jordan Armed Forces in various parts of the country and to Jerash and Petra.

## Gaza girl

(Continued from page 1)

group has issued a damning report of Israeli abuses during the uprising and appealed for international response.

"Punishing a Nation," the report by Al Haq, or Law in the Service of Man, records a toll of more than 400 Palestinians dead, 20,000 wounded and 145 homes illegally destroyed since the revolt erupted last Dec. 9.

It concludes: "The Israeli authorities' heavy-handed response to the Palestinian uprising has been out of all proportion, to accepted norms... setting new precedents of violations and abuses."

"The international community is being served with an urgent notice: The absolute necessity for immediate change."

## Shamir gains time for coalition

(Continued from page 1)

Beilin told Israeli army radio that "Rabin in his old age is an embarrassment to the younger Rabin. I would prefer to remember him the way he was when he was young."

The five-member Agudat Israel is at the focus of the inner-party dispute in Labour. Last week, Aguda surprisingly defected from Likud to Labour, apparently after being contacted by Beilin.

Beilin made the move a day before the Labour's executive bureau was to decide whether to approve Labour-Likud negotiations on forming a broad-based government. The bureau eventually rejected the talks.

Rabin, who backs a Labour-Likud government in which he would probably retain his defence

post, criticised the attempt to form a narrow Labour-led government as an "ugly exercise."

"This was done... by the people of Peres, Mr. Beilin, without the knowledge of Labour's ministers," Rabin said in an interview with Israel Radio.

He said members of the executive bureau were not informed of the contacts before the crucial vote Wednesday.

Peres would not respond to the charges, but Beilin said on Israel television Sunday night that Rabin "preferred a four-year government led by Shamir to a narrow government led by Labour."

Peres told army radio Monday that he accepted Likud's conditions for Labour joining a coalition, but that Shamir would have to make the first move.



### Drug and liquor bust in Kuwait

Kuwaiti security forces recently arrested 11 people on charges of brewing and selling liquor and smuggling and trading in drugs, a report in the Kuwait Times said. Photo above shows three of 11

suspects, who, according to the Kuwait Times, include eight British citizens, two Kuwaitis and one Saudi national.

## Shultz says he knows of no covert agreement between U.S., Israel

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz said Sunday he knew of no agreement reached between the United States and Israel during the Iran-contra affair for joint covert operations.

But Shultz added in a U.S. television interview that many things went on during the affair that were kept from him.

The Washington Post said in its Sunday editions it had been given details of such an agreement last June by Amiram Nir, a former Israeli official who was killed Wednesday in a plane crash in Mexico.

It said it did not report on its interview with Nir previously because it hoped to find out more about the 1985 agreement, but decided to publish his comments now that he was dead.

The newspaper said high-level officials of the United States and

Israel signed a secret agreement that led to a series of covert actions with common tactical elements.

Asked if an agreement existed, Shultz said in the TV interview: "Not that I know of." But he said the two sides had many discussions about common interests, including fighting "terrorism."

"As far as the things being inferred in the post article, I have no information," he said.

Asked if the secretary of state would be informed about such matters, he replied: "Apparently a lot of things happened in the course of the Iran-contra business that the secretary of state didn't know about."

He was referring to many Iran-contra operations run by White House National Security Council aide Oliver North and others that he apparently was not told about.

The Post said Nir joined forces with North, who was later fired by the White House, to supervise the joint operations, including the sale of American arms to Iran in 1985 and 1986.

Nir was quoted as saying Israeli officials had withheld much information on Israel's role in the Iran-contra scandal.

Nir and avocados

Meanwhile in Uruguay, Mexico, police said Sunday Nir told people he was in Mexico to buy avocados.

Federal authorities continued Sunday to investigate both the plane crash and Nir's visit to Uruguay, an out-of-the-way city in the western mountains of Michoacan state famed for its avocados and notorious for drug trafficking.

## ICAO report finds U.S. navy's mistakes in Iran Air downing

TORONTO (R) — A board of international aviation experts has concluded that navy personnel on board the USS Vincennes made several mistakes that led to the shooting down of an Iranian airliner over the Gulf in July.

The report is in sharp contrast to a U.S. Defence Department finding that Iranian air traffic controllers were to blame for the incident. The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) report says that U.S. warnings to civilian air traffic were vague, and U.S. warships lacked equipment to monitor civilian control-tower radio frequencies.

It was to be presented to ICAO's governing council Monday and released to the public.

The Iranian A-300 Airbus was hit July 3 by two missiles fired from the Vincennes, which had mistakenly identified the aircraft as an F-14 fighter plane. All 290 plane passengers were killed.

"There was no coordination between United States warships and the civil air traffic service

units responsible for the provision of air traffic services within the various flight information regions in the Gulf area," the report said.

"Such coordination would have enabled or at least facilitated identification of civil flight operations," it stated.

ICAO investigators found that 11 warnings were sent to Iran Air Flight 655 before it was destroyed, but seven of them were sent on a military air distress frequency which the plane was unable to receive.

Only the last of the four other warnings — which was sent 40 seconds before the missiles were fired — "could be expected to be immediately recognisable to the flight crew."

The report said the Vincennes's advanced Aegis radar system correctly displayed the Iranian plane's flight pattern, but that navy officers mistakenly reported the plane was descending as if to attack.

## SPLA ready to talk with government team

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) said it was ready to talk with a Sudanese government delegation which was due to arrive Monday in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa.

An SPLA spokesman said the rebels had been waiting for such a team to arrive since agreeing on a formula to end the five-year-old Sudanese civil war with leaders of one of the parties in Sudan's governing coalition last month.

"We welcome talking to them as long as what they have to say is within the initiative of the November 16th peace agreement," the spokesman said.

The agreement between the SPLA and the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), second biggest party in the coalition, called for a ceasefire in exchange for a freeze on government plans to implement Islamic law and the convening of a constitutional convention.

The spokesman said the SPLA had received no notification that the delegation was coming and they did not know who its members were or what the government wanted to discuss.

Sudan government radio had said the team would negotiate with the SPLA on a ceasefire and terms of the constitutional convention.

The SPLA has been fighting since 1983 against what it sees as domination of Sudan's south by the north.

The war has left millions homeless and hungry.

On Sunday, the International Committee of the Red Cross was finally able to start airlifting food to government-held and rebel-controlled areas of southern Sudan, a year after it first proposed doing so.

It halted a relief operation in the south in 1986 after the SPLA shot down a Sudanese airplane over the southern town of Malakal, killing all 62 people aboard.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### UAE hopes Bush will change policy

AMMAN (R) — President-elect George Bush should break with the Israeli position on Middle East peace when he takes office, a Gulf cabinet minister was quoted as saying Monday. "We hope the new U.S. administration will be more objective and not sacrifice its relations and interests with the Arabs by supporting the stubborn Israeli position rejected by the whole international community," Sheikh Ahmad Ibn Hamed, information minister of the United Arab Emirates, told the Al Dostour newspaper. On the U.S. response to decisions taken at last month's meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC), he said: "Regrettably the United States alone was deaf to the voice calling for peace and hid behind totally illogical excuses aimed only at satisfying the Zionist-Israeli lobby." Hamed said heads of state of the Gulf Cooperation Council would discuss the Palestinian cause and a call by UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan for an Arab summit on Lebanon when they meet in Bahrain later this month.

### Libyan delegation arrives in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — A delegation of Libyan officials arrived in Baghdad Sunday for a visit lasting several days, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. It said the 26-member mission was led by Mustapha Al Kharroubi, a member of Libya's Revolutionary Command Council, but did not elaborate on the aim of the visit. Relations between Libya and Iraq have steadily improved since Libya criticised Iran last year for refusing to accept peace.

### Locusts spread to Turkey's Aegean coast

ANKARA (R) — Locust swarms have reached Turkey's Aegean Coast after raiding fields of cereals and citrus in Mediterranean areas, officials said Monday. The locusts, believed to have crossed from Africa where they have caused widespread destruction, are threatening fig, grape and tobacco producing areas of the Aegean. "The size of the swarm is not yet known. Every year locusts are detected in Mediterranean and Aegean areas but this year it is feared that the size is dangerous," Agriculture Ministry Under-Secretary Cetin Baydar told Reuters. "But being winter, locusts are lethargic which could help us," he said. Officials said the locusts so far had not caused any major economic damage. Agriculture Minister Husnu Dogan Monday visited the south coast where villagers were warned to remove animals and bee hives while planes sprayed insecticide over a wide area.

### Iran tries to find number of AIDS victims

NICOSIA (R) — Iran has three suspected cases of AIDS but cannot be sure they have the killer disease because of laboratory deficiencies, a deputy health minister was quoted Sunday as saying. Health Minister Ali Reza Marandi told an AIDS conference in Tehran Saturday that some cases had been discovered but did not say how many. The Iranian news agency IRNA quoted a deputy health minister it named only as Dr. Aieen as saying two of the suspected cases were given imported blood transfusions before 1985 when blood supplies were first screened. The third might have contracted acquired immune deficiency syndrome through a transfusion abroad. Aieen said a special committee to combat the disease and assess the number of Iranian victims had been formed. Aieen said AIDS was a potential threat in Iran. Travellers from abroad, especially from the United States, Europe and Africa, were the greatest source of worry, he said.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 ..... Koran  
15:30 ..... Programme review  
16:00 ..... Children programmes  
16:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
16:05 ..... Programme on world news  
16:10 ..... Religious programme  
16:15 ..... Programme on Environment  
16:20 ..... Agricultural programme  
16:25 ..... Programme review  
16:30 ..... News in Arabic  
16:35 ..... Arabic series  
16:40 ..... Programme review  
16:45 ..... Local programme  
16:50 ..... Local series  
16:55 ..... News summary in Arabic

#### PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 ..... A French film  
17:30 ..... News in French  
17:35 ..... French varieties  
17:40 ..... News in Hebrew  
17:45 ..... News in Arabic  
17:50 ..... Who's the Boss  
17:55 ..... Breaking up  
18:00 ..... News in English  
18:05 ..... Specials

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 95.0 KHz. SW  
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsdesk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
08:35 ..... Pop Session Cont.  
08:40 ..... News Bulletin  
08:45 ..... Instrumentals  
08:50 ..... Jordan in History

### 15:00

15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
15:00 ..... News Summary  
15:05 ..... Instrumentals  
15:10 ..... Old Favorites  
15:15 ..... Pop Session  
15:20 ..... News Summary  
15:25 ..... Pop Club  
15:30 ..... News Desk  
15:35 ..... Date with a Star  
15:40 ..... Evening Show  
15:45 ..... News Summary  
15:50 ..... Evening Show Continued  
15:55 ..... News Summary  
16:00 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:05 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:10 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:15 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:20 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:25 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:30 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:35 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:40 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:45 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:50 ..... Evening Show Continued  
16:55 ..... Evening Show Continued  
17:00 ..... Evening Show Continued

#### MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hays Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.  
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel: 617760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muzeh, Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel.

### 6:01-2

Marjeh Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel: 664240.

#### PRAYER TIMES

04:55 ..... Fajr  
06:16 ..... (Sunrise) Dhuha  
11:27 ..... Dhuhr  
14:13 ..... 'Asr  
16:36 ..... Maghreb  
17:58 ..... Isha

#### CHURCHES

Assemblies of God Church, Jabal Lweibdeh, Tel. 632785.  
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624990.  
St. John the Evangelist Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibdeh, Tel. 637440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 617757, Sunday English mass (summer time 8 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).  
Terrence Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Lweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence, Tel. 625543.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): Meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 771331.

### 6:55-7:25

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Sam 811295.  
Rainbow Congregation, (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 622605 Rev. Veb.  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 813817, 821364.

#### FOR THE TRAVELLER

##### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 533055, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

04:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
09:10 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
09:15 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
09:20 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:25 ..... Muscat, Dubai (RJ)  
09:55 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
10:00 ..... Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)  
10:30 ..... Montreal, New York (RJ)  
10:30 ..... Miami, Vienna (RJ)  
10:30 ..... Istanbul (RJ)  
10:35 ..... Athens (RJ)  
11:55 ..... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)

#### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

09:35 ..... Cairo (MS)  
11:25 ..... Kuwait (KU)  
12:15 ..... Baghdad (IA)

### 12:30

12:30 ..... Moscow, Larnaca (SU)  
15:45 ..... Topoli (LN)  
15:55 ..... Larnaca (KU)  
17:00 ..... Dubai, Damascus (EK)  
17:45 ..... Rome (AZ)  
19:05 ..... Beirut (ME)  
20:00 ..... Zurich, Larnaca (RS)  
00:25 ..... London, Cairo (BA)

#### DEPARTURES

##### ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:55 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
11:10 ..... Athens (RJ)  
11:40 ..... Istanbul (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Rome, Madrid (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Geneva, London (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Paris (RJ)  
19:40 ..... Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)  
20:00 ..... Larnaca (RS)  
20:20 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
20:30 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
21:00 ..... Damascus (RJ)

#### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

10:20 ..... Cairo (MS)  
12:10 ..... Larnaca (KU)  
13:30 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
14:50 ..... Larnaca, Moscow (SU)  
16:45 ..... Kuwait (LN)  
16:55 ..... Kuwait (EK)  
18:35 ..... Dubai (EK)  
18:35 ..... Damascus (AZ)

#### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  
A cold air mass will affect the area. So a decrease on temperatures will occur and clouds increase gradually with a chance for scattered showers. Winds will be southeasterly moderate

### becoming fresh at times. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy with a chance of thunderstorms. Winds will be southerly fresh and sea calm.

Min./max. temp.  
Amman ..... 12/25  
Agaba ..... 12/25  
Deserts ..... 7/20  
Jordan Valley ..... 12/22

#### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

##### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Zhi Haddadin ..... 777751  
Dr. Akher Bahshi ..... 625778  
Dr. Ayman Khader ..... 808857  
Dr. Akbar Al Hakim ..... 891256  
Ferdous pharmacy ..... 770336  
Al Asma pharmacy ..... 637055  
Nairoukh pharmacy ..... 623672  
Al Sajam pharmacy ..... 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644445  
Shmeisani pharmacy ..... 637660  
TAXIS:  
Karnak taxi ..... 668761  
Grand Palace taxi ..... 667079  
Furat taxi ..... 685186  
Rashed taxi ..... 620223  
Commodore taxi ..... 668186  
Tayche taxi ..... 662032  
IRBID:  
Dr. Abdul Majid Sabbahin ..... (—)  
Al Sharaf pharmacy ..... 985238  
ZARQA:  
becoming fresh at times. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy with a chance of thunderstorms. Winds will be southerly fresh and sea calm.

### Dr. Akram Haddad

Khalifa pharmacy ..... 895550  
Khaleel pharmacy ..... 985417

#### EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate ..... 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate ..... 630341  
Rescue ..... 630341  
Civil Defence Emergency ..... 199  
Rescue Police ..... 192, 621111, 657777  
Fire Brigade ..... 198, 891228  
Blood Bank ..... 778303  
Highway Police ..... 843402  
Traffic Police ..... 639141  
Public Security Directorate ..... 650000/685111  
Hotel Complaints ..... 605800  
Price Complaints ..... 661776  
Water and Sewerage ..... 897467  
Complaints ..... 787111  
Complaints ..... 787111  
Telephone Information (directory assistance) ..... 12  
Overseas Calls ..... 17  
Central Amman Telephone ..... 623101  
Repairs ..... 661101  
Abdali Telephone Repairs ..... 661101  
Jordan Television ..... 773111  
Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615  
Electric Power ..... 648411, 636381  
RJ Flight Information ..... 08-53200  
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... 08-53000

#### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32  
Khalid Maternity, J. Ann ..... 6442816  
Abdullah Maternity, J. Ann ..... 642412  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 643662  
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 636140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 6641714  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131  
Al-Mushtaq Hospital ..... 845845  
Al-Mushtaq Hospital ..... 667220

### The Islamic, Abdali

Abdali, Abdali ..... 66612751  
Italian, Al-Mushtaq ..... 7771010  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 77511126  
Army, Marja ..... 89141115  
Queen Alia Hospital ..... 6024050  
Amal Hospital ..... 674195

#### ZARQA:

Zarqa Govt. Hospital ..... (09)863323  
Zarqa National Hospital ..... (09)992071  
Ibn Sina Hospital ..... (09)66733  
IRBID:  
Princess Basma Hospital ..... (02)225555  
Greek Catholic Hospital ..... (02)22275  
Ibn Al Nafes Hospital ..... (02)247000  
AQABA:  
Princess Haya Hospital ..... (03)314111

#### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in dir per kg  
Apple (imported) ..... 430/380  
Apple (local) ..... 600/350  
Banana ..... 530/350  
Banana (Mushammar) ..... 500/250  
Beans ..... 490/400  
Cabbage ..... 140/100  
Carrots ..... 300/250  
Cauliflower ..... 260/200  
Cucumbers ..... 340/250  
Eggplant (small) ..... 190/150  
Eggplant (large) ..... 180/130  
Garlic ..... 350/300  
Grapefruit ..... 120/120  
Lemon ..... 280/180  
Marrow (large) ..... 130/100  
Marrow (small) ..... 120/100  
Orange (Shamout) ..... 300/250  
Orange (local) ..... 220/180  
Olive (green) ..... 350/300  
Olive (black) ..... 400/350  
Onion (dry) ..... 200/150  
Pepper (red) ..... 260/220  
Pepper (sweet) ..... 220/200  
Potato ..... 220/200  
Radish ..... 8



## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**REGENT CONGRATULATES FINLAND:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday sent a cable of good wishes to Finland's President Mauno Koivisto on his country's Independence Day. In his message, the Regent wished the Finnish president continued health and happiness and further progress and prosperity for the people of Finland. (Petra)

**PRICE VIOLATORS FINED:** The military court has passed on sentences imposing fines on a number of merchants found guilty of raising prices of some commodities. The fines ranged from JD 10 to JD 120. If the fines are not paid then prison sentences will be imposed corresponding to the amounts of the fine. The military court has endorsed these sentences.

**COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY CASE:** The military court has sentenced Naser Abdul Rahman Isa to three years of hard labour for smuggling forged U.S. dollar banknotes into the country. Ahmad Saleh Abdullah has also been sentenced to two years of hard labour for dealing in forged currency. The military governor endorsed both sentences. (Petra)

**HEALTH EDUCATION WORKSHOP:** A six-day workshop on health education started its deliberations last Saturday at the UNRWA Amman training centre with the participation of education supervisors from UNRWA's five field operations. The workshop, which is organised by UNRWA headquarters in Amman, is looking into the best ways for communicating health messages to the public. Also participating in the seminar workshop are specialists from the University of Jordan, the Jordan University of Science and Technology, Noor Al Hussein Foundation and the Greater Amman Municipality. (Petra)

**TRANSPORT PROBLEMS:** Transport and Communications Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan Monday sent a memorandum to his Egyptian counterpart Suleiman Mitwalli explaining the problems of the Jordanian drivers working on the Aqaba-Nweibeh line encounter when they reach the port of Nweibeh as their border procedures get delayed. The minister hoped that his Egyptian counterpart would work in the direction of brushing aside all these difficulties in accordance with the firm ties linking the two countries. (Petra)

**EGYPTIAN TEAM IN MA'AN:** Ma'an Governor Jamal Momani Monday reviewed with a visiting Egyptian delegation the situation in the governorate of Ma'an and its administrative and developmental aspects. He reviewed archaeological, religious, touristic and historic sites in the governorate and its importance in contemporary Arab history for being the starting point of the Great Arab Revolt. The Egyptian delegation's visit comes in the context of studying the possibility of establishing joint venture projects in the fields of agriculture, tourism and transportation. (Petra)

**CROSS-COUNTRY RACE:** The Karak Governorate Education Department Monday held a cross-country race for schoolgirls attending the secondary and preparatory stages. Eighty students from sixteen schools took part in the five-kilometre race. The winning students and schools were given cups and medals. (Petra)

**CAEU TO MEET WEDNESDAY:** The fifth round of meetings of the Council of Arab Economic Unity will open Wednesday to discuss over the period of two days a report by the council's secretary general, analysing international economic indicators and their effects on Arab economic situation.

**PRIZE FOR YOUNG ARCHITECTS:** The Housing Corporation of the city has announced a new prize for the young architect, which has been introduced by the Arab Council for Housing and Reconstruction to encourage architects to preserve the cultural heritage and maintain the Arab characteristics of buildings. (Petra)

## Economic delegation to leave for Moscow

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian economic delegation is due to leave for Moscow Tuesday to hold talks on increasing the volume of trade between Jordan and the Soviet Union and to look into means of bolstering bilateral economic cooperation.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Saqqaf, who leads the delegation, said in a statement that an agreement on guidelines in trade on equitable basis between the two countries will be worked out during the visit.

He said that the two sides will conduct a study on the prospect of launching joint ventures to produce materials used in the manufacture of fertilisers based on phosphate produced in Jordan.

## Jordan seeks help from Europe to fight expected locust invasion

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan Monday voiced its concern over the possible danger of an invasion of desert locusts, and urged world organisations and European nations to extend help to the Kingdom in its efforts to fend off the looming danger.

Concern was expressed by Agriculture Minister Marwan Hmoud at a meeting with representatives of the foreign diplomatic missions, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the European Community (EC) countries in the Kingdom.

Hmoud discussed with the envoys assistance that may come from their countries to support Jordan's efforts in fighting an impending invasion by locusts, which have already caused much damage to crops in Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, Egypt, Sudan, Iran, Iraq, Turkey and northern Syria.

"Should locusts invade Jordanian territory, they are bound to cause untold damage to crops and agricultural projects which the government of Jordan has exerted strenuous efforts to carry out," the minister said.

"We believe that confronting the danger of locusts is a national task and not an agricultural problem. Therefore, the Ministry of Agriculture is

enlisting the help of all concerned departments to fight off the pests," Hmoud noted.

He said that operation rooms have been set up, teams were created to fight the locusts and equipment have been procured for the task.

The main job of these teams will be to spray the crops with pesticides through helicopters and aircraft, and the equipment and material required to carry out the mission are expected to cost \$2,395,680, the minister said.

He pointed out that Jordan can provide up to \$842,000 to purchase these equipment and recruit experts to direct the operations, and it was hoped that the rest of the amount can be raised in the form of contributions from other governments.

Addressing the meeting was Mr. Ahmad Al Khasawneh, secretary general of a U.N. Agency for Combating Pests set up by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Khasawneh reviewed his agency's contributions in helping countries of the Middle East to fight off the locusts.

He said large swarms of locusts have already invaded Saudi Arabia and they pose real danger to Jordan, Egypt and Sudan.

Other swarms of locusts have

already arrived in Iran and Iraq and Turkey in addition to parts of northern Syria and North Africa, according to Khasawneh.

He said that the invasion should be properly dealt with so that the pests would not be able to settle permanently in the Kingdom, thus making it more difficult to root out.

Khasawneh voiced his belief that locusts could invade Jordan by the coming spring, if the present warm climatic conditions continue, and if rain does not fall soon.

The envoys and the minister discussed the volume and type of assistance that could be offered to Jordan to help the Kingdom complete its preparations to combat the expected invasions, and the diplomats promised to refer their recommendations to their respective governments.

Hmoud said, late last month that the coming winter season was bound to drive away any pests that might be preparing to enter Jordanian territory.

But, he said, "one cannot rule out the possibility of some swarms appearing by the start of next spring."

Hmoud said Jordan was in constant touch with Arab countries and regional organisations over the issue and was taking all possible precautionary measures to fend off the danger.

## Jordan honours volunteers

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan along with other countries Monday celebrated International Volunteer Day in recognition of the great efforts of voluntary organisations and individuals that promote the process of social work in the Kingdom.

A ceremony, organised by the Ministry of Social Development, was held on the occasion under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the

Regent, at the Palace of Culture in Amman.

Minister of Social Development Fawaz Touqan, who deputised for the Regent, delivered a speech paying tribute to the volunteers in social work, who, he said, assist the less fortunate members of the Jordanian society to contribute to their country's development.

Touqan reviewed the Ministry of Social Development's efforts

and activities in voluntary service and its continued support for the work of Jordanian voluntary organisations and charitable societies which, he noted, have been providing services of paramount importance to the country.

Touqan saluted the sacrifices and the steadfastness of the Palestinian people under Israeli rule who he said are confronting oppression and struggling for freedom.

General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) Chairman Abdullah Al Khatib reviewed in a speech the union's continued endeavours to improve the conditions of the less fortunate and the needy.

Jordan now has nearly 450 charitable societies grouping 45,000 volunteers who work relentlessly to serve their country and their communities, Khatib pointed out.

He said that voluntary societies in the Kingdom contribute up to JD 10 million worth of investments benefiting the needy, the aged, the orphaned children and people who lack skills or earn a living.

GUVS was this year expected to raise JD 200,000 in contributions up from JD 180,000 in 1987, and most of the raised sums are spent on voluntary work carried out by charitable and voluntary organisations, Khatib pointed out.

Towards the end of the ceremony Touqan presented medals and shields to a number of pioneers and veterans in voluntary work.

## Meeting urges maximum use of Arab resources

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A special meeting on planning industrial property policies in the Arab World Monday recommended maximum utilisation of Arab resources in cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and within a programme that can be financed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The recommendation came in a statement issued at the end of the three-day meeting.

The statement called for a regional framework of a new infrastructure which involves national policies in the protection of industrial property and the establishment of a pan-Arab centre.

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The statement called for a regional framework of a new infrastructure which involves national policies in the protection of industrial property and the establishment of a pan-Arab centre.

## Expert to lecture on technologies that brought together music, computers.

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Organised by the Jordan Computer Association in cooperation with the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation, a lecture on computers and music will take place in Tuesday Dec. 16, at 6:00 p.m. at the exhibition hall of the Arab Jordan Investment Bank, Shmeisani (5th floor).

Jean-Claude Elias, the Jordan Times music critic, will introduce the technologies which have brought both fields, computers and music, in close contact. Various aspects of the question shall be covered and explained with several audio-visual aids. Synthesizers, digital recording, optical discs (computer/laser discs), music samplers, sequencers and the MIDI (Music Instrument Digital Interface) are the main topics of what is fast becoming an academic subject in itself. Some American universities already have an official course on the said subject and deliver a degree with the same title.

More than any other from art, music can be clearly an accurately defined, in a scientific and mathematical way, and can therefore be processed by the digital "tool," which is the computer.

Elias insists that this in no way de-humanises music. The computer does not replace the composer or even the performer. It only plays the role of an advanced "processor," following the musician's orders to deliver, in the end, a finished and beautiful product — pure music.

To those who complain that computers make mechanical, robotised music, Elias intends to demonstrate various types of compositions ranging from classical to jazz, entirely played back by a personal computer.

For the lecture, a complete, though simple, electronic "recording studio" shall be used, comprising a synthesizer, a computer, a sequencer, various sound

generators, and naturally an audio mixer with an amplifier and loud speakers. Elias is one of the very few, if not the only one in Jordan, experimenting and using a comprehensive computer-based digital music system.

The revolutionary part, Elias explains, is the MIDI interface, developed by the Japanese in the early eighties, which has opened new and unlimited horizons in music/computers application. MIDI is now an industry standard, widely accepted and implemented by all manufacturers of electronic music instruments: Roland, Yamaha, Casio and Technics, to name only the most important ones.

What are the advantages of using a computer for music production? Are new forms of music created? Not exactly. The computer tools above described (digitisation, MIDI, etc...) allow different instruments to communicate, to exchange musical information. Music recording and editing are tremendously improved, and the sound quality of the end-product is well superior to what existed before.

With a single piano-like keyboard and a single performer, it is possible to play literally hundreds of different sounds, modify, merge or mix them, in order to obtain a complete and realistic orchestral ensemble. The cost of studio time is drastically reduced. The long term conservation of music is infinitely superior when music is digitally recorded. But however powerful all these devices can be, it still takes a human being to make good, expressive music.

Elias is a computer professional in addition to being a musician. His main activity is running a private computer company in Amman, where he holds the position of general manager. He participates in Jordan's music life and is a free-lance writer for the Jordan Times, covering mainly two subjects: music and... computers.

## Conference on unemployment opens at Yarmouk

## 'Solution of unemployment lies in economic revival'

IRBID (Petra, J.T.) — A solution for Jordan's unemployment problem lies in stimulating the national economy in a manner that would enable the various economic sectors to absorb all able-bodied workers willing to contribute to the construction of their country, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said here Monday.

Under the present circumstances, it is imperative on all sectors and private individuals to conduct a speedy revision of the causes of behavioural unemployment and try to address the social attitude so as to pave the way for a real change in the social stand vis-a-vis manual work, the Prince said in an address read out on his behalf at the opening of a conference on unemployment and the utilisation of economic resources in Jordan by Mr. Ibrahim Izzeddin, President of the Civil Service Commission (CSC).

In our age, the Prince said, "numerous changes affect economic situations in advanced and developing countries alike. A trend that definitely affects labour markets, creating problems of unemployment. Jordan is now going through this process of change and is therefore determined to confront and deal with it in a firm and proper manner," Prince Hassan noted.

Referring to the government's recent financial, economic and monetary measures, Prince Hassan said they are bound to deal with problems related to unemployment and aim to encourage the private sector to make more investments.

"Such measures are bound to

revitalise the economic sectors, create job opportunities and absorb more workers," Prince Hassan noted.

The government is determined to create an appropriate atmosphere and suitable conditions for people to embark on manual work and production processes. A policy adopted by other nations and based on the value of manual work, especially in industry and agriculture, Prince Hassan added.

Prince Hassan referred to non-Jordanian Arab workers who have been employed on manual jobs in the Kingdom, and said that they hold college degrees and school certificates, proving that they acquired culture and education but at the same time appreciate manual work.

We are invited to create a system that respects work, and we are called on to examine the causes of unemployment which mostly stem from individual and social attitude, the Regent said.

"As the country is now involved in a comprehensive revision of its educational policies, the Ministry of Higher Education is directing its attention to training at community colleges in a manner that would provide the maximum benefit for the com-

munity and the needs of the national development," Prince Hassan pointed out.

At the same time, he said, the Ministry of Labour is reorganising the system of its employment offices to control employment at the private sector's businesses.

"The government is intensifying its efforts through contacts with other Arab countries to absorb Jordanian workers in their medical, engineering and educational organisations."

All these measures, he said, are "bound to contain unemployment but a real effort at the national level is indeed required, so that the problem can be dealt with effectively."

Prince Hassan said that a modern state's concern extends beyond providing security, justice and services to the public to providing effective systems that can deal with new developments and challenges.

The conference at Yarmouk University, which is being attended by specialists from universities in Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Iraq, as well as representatives of the ministries and other government departments, will review 19 working papers dealing with unemployment and means of dealing with the problem.

University Acting President Foad Sheikh Salem delivered a speech at the outset of the session, stressing that unemployment has become one of the most chronic problems that impede national economy, and it was hoped that specialists will join forces and come up with a formula of solutions and proposals to help reduce its consequences.

## Haj Hassan, Iraqi aide review joint company achievements

AMMAN (Petra) — Land Transport matters between Jordan and Iraq were discussed here Monday by Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan and Iraqi Ministry of Transport Undersecretary Ghasan Radwan.

The two officials reviewed the achievements of the Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company in the

past year and the minister promised continued Jordanian government support to facilitate the flow of Iraqi goods imported via Aqaba to Iraqi destinations.

Haj Hassan said that the two sides have set up a standing committee to ensure the continuous flow of Iraqi goods from and to the port city of Aqaba, and that Jordanian phosphate should be

given priority in transport operations by the ILTC's vehicles.

Earlier Radwan took part in the company's board meeting which was held Sunday evening.

The company, according to its Director General Jamil Ibrahim, was expected to make revenues of JD 17.4 million during 1989 of which JD 15.6 million will be used in general expenditure.

## Arab unions establish federation for prevention of road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — A federation of Arab unions concerned with the prevention of road accidents has recently been established grouping organisations in 10 Arab states.

A statement by the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (ISPRA) said that delegates from unions in these countries met in Amman recently and approved of a plan to set up the federation which would direct its attention to launching pan-Arab action for the

prevention of road accidents.

The ISPRA has prepared a general statute for the new federation thus paving the way for a general meeting of unions from the ten Arab states to endorse the decision and to chart the federation's main duties, the statement said.

According to the statement the new federation will encourage all Arab states to set up organisations aimed at reducing accidents on the roads and will direct attention to all measures designed to

improve road conditions and provide information on techniques in this regard.

The statement noted that the federation will be in charge of an exchange among Arab states of expertise, information, materials and information pertaining to road safety to help ensure safer roads for the Arab World.

The new federation, it added, will also maintain close contact with sister federations around the world with the purpose of benefiting from their experience.

## PNC's declaration of independence was reaction to realities and historical necessity

By Najwa Najjar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — What was initially supposed to be a debate on whether the declaration of an independent Palestinian state was a reaction or a historical necessity, ended up as a lecture by two prominent personalities in Jordan, who agreed that the declaration of an independent Palestinian state was both a historical necessity and a reaction to the past and new realities.

Organisers had intended the deliberations held at the Ministry of Higher Education Sunday to be in the form of a debate, however, by mutual consent both Dr. Assad Abdul Rahman and Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er reviewed the historical and recent events which led to the Palestine National Council (PNC) to declare an independent state on Nov. 15, 1988 in Algiers.

The declaration of an independent Palestinian state alongside a Jewish state is not a new concept, as it was referred to in the 1937 partition plan which recommended the partition of Palestine, and again in the 1939 white paper plan which stated an independent state would be considered in 10 years according to the Abdul Rahman, director of the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation and a PNC member.

However, during the 1930s the Palestinian issue had more of a pan-Arab character for two reasons. The first was the "Arabisation" of the Palestinians by

the Israelis to "avoid Palestinian-Israeli confrontation." The second was the pan-Arab sentiments which ran high among the inhabitants of the region.

Furthermore, a couple of years after the establishment of the state of Israel, the Palestinians, dispersed from their homeland, began to take on the nationalities of the countries they were residing in.

These factors made the Palestinian cause, an Arab cause. "Even when the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was set up, it was considered as part of the problem, not part of the solution," said Assad Rahman. "In Algiers, the PLO decided to be part of the solution."

Both Assad Rahman and Sha'er, who was a former minister of municipalities and rural affairs and the environment, agreed that "Arab impotence" in solving the Palestinian problem forced the PLO to take "their matters into their own hands."

According to them, the PLO wanted to avoid any unilateral Arab proposal to solving the Palestinian problem.

Moreover, the declaration of an independent state is a response to the Israeli slogan, heard from the days of Golda Meir, that "Palestine is a land without a people." "The state forms the basis for negotiations with Israel and with Arab states," said Assad Rahman.

But, what triggered the declaration to be announced one

month ago, not years ago, was narrowed by Assad Rahman to three factors in the Middle East's recent history.

The situation in Lebanon including the Israeli invasion in 1982, the expulsion of the PLO, the massacres which have continued from 1982 to date and the sieges of Palestinian camps.

The presence of the Israeli occupiers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip which has greatly Palestinianised the population living there and which has led to the intifada unifying the people in the West Bank with Palestinians in Gaza, in Israel and worldwide.

Jordan's disengagement of legal and administrative ties with the occupied territories.

These factors were indicators that the Palestinian issue was no longer an Arab cause, but a Palestinian cause. However, both Assad Rahman and Sha'er emphasised that the declaration of an independent state does not imply that the special relationships which exist between the Palestinians and the Arab countries, particularly Jordan, have ended.

Sha'er spoke on the stages the Palestinian-Jordanian relationship passed through from the time of unity in 1952 to the disengagement of ties in 1988, and on the solidarity shown by the Jordanians, "when demonstrations were held, they were held not because of bread prices, but in support of the Palestinians."

He noted that His Majesty King Hussein has shown his support for the PNC's decision, and called the decision, "a natural step of historic development."

Sha'er called for increased support for the Palestinian cause, the PLO, the state, the people and those of Palestinian origin since he believes the final goals are "independence, freedom, unity, democracy, development and progressiveness."

After the speeches, the forum was open to the audience, many made comments rather than asking questions. A large number of the comments and questions centred on the concessions made by the PNC in Algiers. One asked, "If now we put the ceiling at the 1948 borders, that means we are willing to make further concessions to reach a compromise. Where do we draw the red line?"

Another, representative of the Islamic movement spoke vehemently against the acceptance of Israel saying, "Any Islamic state which recognised Israel renounces its Islamic nature... and no one has the right to make any concessions."

Abdul Rahman responded that although "a kind of concession has been made, meaning we stepped one step backwards, we have in reality stepped ten steps ahead." He explained that by declaring an independent state, the PLO has removed all the options available to Israel except acceptance of Palestinian rights.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- \* A plastic art exhibition by eight Jordanian artists at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation in which more than 69 paintings are on display.
- \* An exhibition on Ailla, an Islamic medieval city, port of Palestine and the storehouse of Hijaz on the China Sea, at the Department of Antiquities' Registration and Research Centre.
- \* A combined exhibit of watercolours, oil paintings and prints including works by: Firyal Azami, Diana Shamounki, Rima Farah, and few other artists, with a display of wall hangings by Yvonne Yassine on popular Nursery Rhyme Themes at the Hotel Jordan International Gallery.
- \* An exhibition of drawings and watercolours of German Romanticism at the Fine Arts Department, the Yarmouk University.
- \* The annual book exhibition of the Yarmouk University which includes academic, scientific and cultural books besides exhibiting dictionaries and scientific encyclopaedias.
- \* A Yugoslavian art exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- \* A military exhibition which displays military books, photos for His Majesty King Hussein, and paintings by several Jordanian artists at Jerash Municipality Library.
- \* A plastic art exhibition by Jordanian artist Othman Dumour at Mr'ta University.
- \* An art exhibition by Iraqi artist Latif Itawi at Al Wasiti Gallery for plastic art — 6:00 p.m.
- \* An exhibition displaying Jordanian and Palestinian embroideries, children's toys, Christmas decorations, patchwork, appliques and cloth paintings at the Goethe Institute — 4:00 p.m.

### THEATRE

- \* An Arabic play entitled "Ya 'Anter" at the Royal Cultural Centre — 7:00 p.m.

### FILMS

- \* An Italian film entitled "Secrets Secrets" (English subtitled) at the Royal Cultural Centre — 8:00 p.m.
- \* A film on Alfred Hitchcock at the Amman Centre — 7:00 p.m.



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Editorial Director:  
RAKAN AL-MAJALI

Director General:  
DR. RADI AL-WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:  
DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:  
Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

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## Egypt in the Arab League

THE only remaining stumbling block to complete inter-Arab harmony and coordination is the absence of Egypt from the Arab League. With all the Arab states save Syria, Libya and Lebanon having reestablished full diplomatic relations with Egypt, what remains to be done to reinstate Egypt in the Arab World has become more urgent and pressing. The reintegration of Egypt into the Arab fold has indeed become a national Arab call in view not only of Cairo's regional and international political and military weight, but also for the proven and relentless Egyptian efforts to affect sound and positive inter-Arab relations on all fronts. No wonder more and more Arab capitals have been calling for the "repatriation" of Egypt to the Arab League as soon as possible. In fact such a restoration of Egypt's role in the Arab League should have been rendered automatic after its full incorporation into the Organisation of Islamic Conference in 1987. What is acceptable Islamic-wise should have been acceptable Arab-wise as the two worlds are two sides of one coin.

To be sure the Camp David Accords were the principal reason for the Arab rift with Egypt. All the Arab capitals, which have reestablished diplomatic relations with Cairo, did so while maintaining their reservations and opposition to these accords. The Arab World still opposes these accords because they were instrumental in causing a deep discord within the Arab World. But since the time, when the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty was signed, Egypt has moved closer than ever to the Arab consensus on the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Arab states are now duty bound to reciprocate this Egyptian movement towards the Arab posture especially on the Palestinian question and in particular on the need to convene an international peace conference to settle the various dimensions of the Arab-Israeli conflict. In the wake of the Palestinian National Council's meeting in Algiers last month and the proclamation of the Palestinian state, Egypt was among the early supporters of this declaration and has extended to it recognition in due course. It will be noted that Israel was swift in labelling Egypt's recognition of the Palestinian state as contrary to the Camp David Accords.

Accordingly, on substantive grounds there remains very little that divides Egypt from the rest of the Arab World. This principled rapprochement between Egypt and the Arab countries needs to be given due credit by inviting Egypt once again to the Arab League.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Monday gave attention to the uprising in occupied Palestinian land and said in two days time the revolt of the Palestinian people under Israeli rule enters its second year with no let-up to the struggle until rights are restored. The uprising has become a way of life for the freedom fighters in the occupied territories, not fearing Israel's oppression any more and determined to regain their rights and their lands, the paper asserted. Upon the conclusion of 12 months of struggle, it added, the Palestinians find themselves more and more resolved in pursuing the struggle to end Israel's occupation of Arab territory. Jordan realised the dimensions and the objectives of the uprising, and right from the beginning, it pledged all possible help for the Arab brethren and continued to back this endeavour at the pan-Arab and international levels, the paper noted. It said that Jordan was going ahead with plans to support the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people to lead the struggle for freedom and the restoration of Arab land.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily discusses Iraq as a potential market for Jordanian national products. Fahd Al Fanek says the Iraqis give priority to Jordanian products because Iraq has a real interest in the trade partnership with Jordan in view of Jordan's national stand in support for Iraq and its proximity to Iraqi markets. But he says that Jordan's concerned departments have to re-examine certain regulations and carry out adjustments and introduce amendments so as to ensure a real benefit in its deals with Iraq and reap the greatest possible fruits from mutual cooperation. Fanek referred to the confusion that prevailed over the opening of an excessive number of letters of credit that led to a crisis earlier this year causing complications for import/export operations between the two countries that depleted the Central Bank's reserves of foreign exchange and said that Jordan's exported products should be priced and tested to ensure that they will be sold on the Iraqi markets.

Al Dustour daily discussed King Hussein's message to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad which it said, was part of the Kingdom's process of bolstering inter-Arab relations. Jordan, the paper noted, has always served as a catalyst in cementing ties among Arab states with the purpose of unifying the Arab Nation's efforts at all levels to confront the common challenges. Today, it said, the Arab Nation is confronting added challenges and numerous issues that require a stepped-up effort to bolster pan-Arab action and enhance solidarity among the Arab brothers. The developments in the Palestine case and on regional and international levels, and the on-going struggle of the Palestinians to regain their rights should present an incentive for all Arabs to work in unison and cooperation to attain the aspired goal, the paper added.

Sawt Al Shaab daily also dealt with King Hussein's current endeavours to heal rifts among Arab states to unify Arab ranks and to give impetus to the collective Arab action. It said that such orientation is badly needed at present in view of Israel's intransigence with regard to the Palestine question and to give momentum to the uprising and the role of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. King Hussein's relentless efforts on the pan-Arab level are clearly aimed to end differences and pave the way for a united, strong and determined effort that can ensure the return of Arab rights, the paper added.

## The question is not Who's a Jew, but who's a good Jew

By Yossi Sarid

I'D REALLY LOVE to provoke American Jewry's Reform and Conservative leadership into learning their lesson once and for all; but in matters of principle which strike at the heart of Jewish existence it seems to be disallowed.

I shall vote against the "Who is a Jew" amendment and shall fight against it — but only because it stands in complete opposition to everything I believe in, and for no other reason.

The angry and emotional protests by the leaders of the various streams, appeals, federations, communities, organisations and clubs leave me cold. Sorry, but they make no impression on me. If I were to allow my evil inclination to speak up, it would say: They deserve it, those pillars of the Jewish communities across the sea, that dastardly law is exactly what they have coming to them.

After millions of Jews were put to death under a broad definition of "Who is a Jew," I believe that it is no longer possible for millions of Jews to live under a narrow one. Anyone who would have perished because he was a Jew, is entitled to live as a Jew as well. What will the Lubavitcher Rebbe and his minions do on the Day of Judgment when the dead are resurrected? Make another "selection"? When all the dead of Israel rise from their graves — will they re-enter some of the living-dead in unconsecrated ground?

A Jew is anyone who sincerely identifies himself as a Jew, anyone who truly wants to be a Jew even though it's difficult, anyone who feels himself a part of Jewish life, through thick and thin. People find their Jewishness through soul-searching, and not through the pursuit of kosher bargains and special privileges.

It's not that we have all that much to offer in this world; and with respect to the next world the competition between religions is unbridled and not always fair. Under such circumstances, who ever annexes himself to the Jews of his own free will is entitled to a good word; and why aren't we embracing him and welcoming him into the fold as a brother Jew? Aren't all Jews responsible for one another?

My colleagues in the Knesset and I are always prepared to extend a brotherly hand to our fellow Jews in the United States;

we are concerned about their fate and their future is important to us. It goes without saying that we will oppose anything which poses a threat to them and support whatever strengthens them. But they — Reform, Conservative and Orthodox alike — have neglected their responsibilities towards us, and for some time now they have been endangering our security. Maybe their intentions are good, but their deeds, with which they are paving the path for us to a Middle Eastern hell, are not.

It has always been the case, and most especially so during the 21 years of the occupation, that they have automatically and completely backed every Israeli government, every prime minister, every policy. They humbly served all the masters from the Labour Party and from the Likud with equal enthusiasm and subservience.

On every issue they concurred with the opinion of the Israeli establishment, if they had any opinion at all. They intoned "Amen" to Golda and Rabin and Dayan and Shamir and Sharon, as if they were all hassidim in the court of the Brooklyn rebbe regardless of whether they were Reform, Conservative or Orthodox. Which just goes to show that a Jew needn't be Orthodox to be a Jewish fool.

These leaders from Manhattan insisted that their unquestioning support of Israeli governments derived from concern and responsibility for the State of Israel. Bullshit. I am a citizen of Israel and I feel betrayed and abandoned. Gentlemen, you behaved totally irresponsibly, and if there was any concern here it was for your own status and prestige. Jews are not only responsible for one another, they also make their living off one another, and glorify one another. You wanted to glorify yourselves.

Sure, you raised contributions for us, but the truth is you lived off us without examining your consciences. You behaved like rich men basking in your highly respectable careers with no time for the real problems of your brethren's lives, who fulfilled their obligations merely by giving their distant relatives a regular allowance (a little more than pocket money for bribing problem children). Now that your childish relatives are making problems for you, you're acting surprised and insulted. After all, we gave you everything you ever

asked for. You gave us nothing, nothing of value. You are angry, for the first time you are really angry, and you're threatening not to give any more money. You won't be able to take more than you have given. Keep the change.

So when do you speak up? Only when it is you who are threatened, more so than we are — as in the case of Jonathan Pollard, for example, who put your dual loyalty to an unpleasant test. This speaking up becomes strident when halachic conversion threatens the integrity of your households and your families. How selfish of you.

You didn't speak up and you certainly didn't protest when a hundred settlements were established in the occupied territories, a hundred large obstacles on the way to peace. You had nothing to say about the manifestations of rampant nationalism and extreme religious fanaticism and xenophobia. You did not come here on urgent missions in an

effort to put an end to a war that should never have started. You did not take out full-page ads against Gush Emunim or the Jewish underground.

You did not protest against the hundreds killed in the intifada, the 8,000 wounded and the 17,000 placed under arrest (about 3,000 without due process). You did not press for the softening of a harsh policy of aggression and repression, you did not dissociate yourselves from the high priests of the Greater Israel Movement.

On the contrary, you treated them in your communities as honoured and welcome guests, giving them places of honour at the Western Walls of the temples of Western Jewry — while we, the moderates, were with our backs to the wall. You allowed your funds to be used for the exclusive benefit of Jewish settlements and not for the benefit of Arab areas, and thus contributed to the creation of a society in which there

are two classes of citizen, divided by nationality. You took no notice of Israel's collaboration with oppressive, discriminatory and despotic regimes, which hacks away at the branch upon which the Jewish people is trying to sit in the international jungle.

Israel's leadership became accustomed to your servile obedience and obsequiousness — it was enough to strike the opening chords of the national anthems and you sprang to attention — so it's no wonder that even now the establishment is not taking you seriously, convinced that soon enough the storm will pass and the "Who is a Jew" legislation, too, will be dutifully swallowed and digested. You have only yourselves to blame, that alongside the pocket money you gave us, you put yourselves in our small-change pocket, and protests from that pocket are small change, which don't make much of an impression.

I hear your plea for help now, hurt and angry, and to a great extent justified — but there's one thing it lacks: moral force, which was lost through your long silences over the spilling of blood and injustice. To paraphrase the Prophet Isaiah, Zion cannot be redeemed through your justifications alone, nor Jerusalem through your righteousness.

People who for a generation or more took no interest in the question of What is a Jew — of what, if anything, is special about being a Jew that differentiates us from everybody else — can't expect to generate interest in the question of Who is a Jew, because the two questions are inextricably linked: if it isn't clear what a Jew is — it makes no difference who he is.

The writer is Israeli Knesset member for the Citizens Rights Movement. The article is reprinted from the Jerusalem Post.

## Barring Arafat: A foolish risky move

By Flora Lewis

AMMAN — The decision to refuse the PLO leader Yasser Arafat a U.S. visa so he could address the United Nations in New York has the makings of a broad foreign policy crisis, when it should have been no more than a bureaucratic pimple.

It apparently was a personal decision by Secretary of State George Shultz, against the advice of career diplomats and without reference to President Reagan or President-elect Bush. Shultz cited the U.S. right "to safeguard its own security" against terrorism as the reason for breaking the treaty requirement to admit people invited by the United Nations.

But evidently, he decided to fend off a fight with Congress over Arafat's appearance in New York, which might have led to an even more serious breach of the treaty and a head-on collision with most U.N. members. It is not likely to keep the Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman from addressing the world body. Arab states are busily planning to call for a special meeting to hear Arafat elsewhere, probably in Geneva and they can muster the votes for it.

Scarcely any country but Israel can understand why the United States would even presume to prevent the speech, especially since Washington has been calling for Middle East negotiations for so long. As a senior Egyptian official said before the Washington announcement: "Why wouldn't you let him speak? If he's constructive, so much the better, and if he isn't, he'll have to face the consequences."

Now, Arafat's argument that the United States is blocking the way to a peace effort has been strengthened. A PLO spokesman pointed out that the United States allowed Arafat to speak at the General Assembly in 1974, "when he was labelled a terrorist. How can there be a question now that he wants to go as a peace-maker?"

It was only by a squeak that the State Department got off the hook when Congress passed a bill shutting down the PLO observer office in New York as well as its office in Washington. That would have made State choose between breaking the U.N. treaty and breaking U.S. law. A federal court held, on the basis of constitutional respect for treaties, that the law did not apply in that case because Congress did not expli-

cily say it meant to overrule the treaty.

But the legislators could decide to take that step if they got their dander up. The State Department did not want to provoke them, particularly in this period when the executive seems out to lunch for the transition. Bush may be cranking up a new administration, but nobody seems to be taking overall responsibility for policy.

If a conservative challenge to the U.N. were made, it would expand the issue beyond the PLO and Middle East policy in general. It would put the United States at loggerheads with the allies, the Soviets and practically everybody.

Some politicians and Reagan officials might have enjoyed that a few years ago when U.N. bashing was in fashion. But this is another era. The Kremlin made a sharp change in U.N. policy and is seeking to strengthen the organisation so it can be more effective in settling regional conflicts.

The United States has decided to pay its dues. The United Nations is proving valuable in finding peaceable ways out of murderous deadlocks in Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq war, Namibia and Angola, possibly Western

Sahara, maybe Kampuchea and the Sudan one day. It already performs important jobs in the Middle East and will surely be crucial if there is progress towards a settlement.

The last thing the United States needs now is a fight over the U.N.'s rights at its headquarters. It could sour the remarkable new atmosphere of peace, and Washington would get the blame. How such a risk could even be contemplated over the piddling matter of Arafat visiting New York is beyond imagining. It would be the old story of the kingdom lost for want of a horseshoe nail.

On its merits, there is room for discussion on how the United States should respond to the PLO declaration of Nov. 15. There are grounds for suspicion in the failure to provide an official translation, especially after the PLO asked Egypt's foreign minister to advise Western governments that the published English and French translations were "seriously flawed" and that they should rely on the Arabic text.

Both the Congress and the incoming administration need to think carefully about the difference between policy and temper tantrums — The New York Times.

## Koreans share the blame for the Chun tragedy

By Han Sung-Joo

FORMER president Chun Doo Hwan's tearful address last week to the people, admitting misdeeds under his rule and asking for forgiveness, was yet another memorable event in the unending series of dramas in South Korean politics. The Korean people, actors and at the same time spectators to the drama, watched the tragic fate of a man, once powerful and feared, suddenly turned into a humble and humiliated citizen. Some felt sorry for him. Others took satisfaction over what they considered a deserved mortification. Still others, who believed that a simple apology could not undo all his past wrongs, remained angry. But all of them wondered at the damage that can be done to a person by power and the spoils that come with it.

This was not the first time that modern-day Koreans had witnessed the unhappy ending of dictatorship. In 1960 President Syngman Rhee was deposed by popular uprising after a 12-year rule. In 1979 President Park Chung Hee was assassinated by one of his own aides, ending 18 years in power. What makes the story of Chun so much more dramatic is the suddenness with which he reached the top of power and then fell to the pit of disgrace. What makes his administration so much more controversial is the number of his victims and political enemies. And what makes it so much more agonising is the fact that he remains, after his ouster, at the mercy of the people.

Clearly, the "tragedy of Chun," as one might call it, is the product of his own ambition, callousness and misjudgment. He betrayed the democratic aspira-

tions of his people by forcibly taking over power after the assassination of President Park. In the process, several hundred people were killed, numerous politicians were purged and dozens of newspapers were closed. Chun's relatives were left free to take personal financial advantage of his presidency. Ultimately, he underestimated the people's depth of resentment toward him. He apparently expected to depart in a glow of appreciation for speeding the nation's economic growth, for bringing the 1988 Olympics to Seoul and for arranging a peaceful transfer of power.

### Tempting opportunities

In a sense, however, Chun was also a victim of circumstances. The political vacuum and undisciplined competition among civilian leaders in the aftermath of

Park's death allowed Chun a misleading easy ascendance to power. The legacy of Park's 18 years of authoritarian rule left the country deeply divided along political, ideological and regional lines. And the rapidly growing national economy presented tempting opportunities for corruption to those in power and their friends and relatives as well. That the circumstances gave Chun the opportunity to usurp and abuse power surely does not exonerate him. But it makes the nation collectively responsible. That is precisely why the people must and do share the pains and consequences of the "Chun tragedy."

Neither Chun nor the nation has settled past accounts merely by his apology or his self-imposed internal exile. And the matter will not drop even if President

Roh Tae Woo grants a pardon to Chun. The animosity toward the Chun government runs too deep. Roh himself was too much a part of the Chun legacy and too many people see a political advantage in keeping the "Chun issue" alive. But by putting himself literally at the mercy of the people, Chun has at least removed himself as an obstacle. Now it is up to the rest of the people, most of all President Roh and leaders of the various political parties, to decide his fate.

The country's interests will be best served if its leaders act with farsightedness, courage and magnanimity. Most important, they need to feel a shared sense of responsibility for the circumstances that allowed the unfortunate past to evolve. Whatever the immediate outcome of the Chun apology and exile, his public

shame will have a lasting effect on Korean politics. On the positive side, it offers a warning that power won by irregular means and exercised in an irresponsible manner will neither be tolerated nor go unpunished. A democratically elected leader will have a greater incentive to lead a clean government. On the negative side, a dictator in power, after seeing what happened to Chun, will be even less willing to step down. Thus the overriding lesson that the Chun tragedy offers to the people and leaders of South Korea is that they must protect and nurture their fledgling democracy.

Han Sung-Joo is a professor of political science at Korea University in Seoul. The article is reprinted from Newsweek magazine.

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# The Elephant Man becomes a Cat Lady

By Leyla Ertugrul  
Reuter

Ghent, Belgium — Playing the only human part in a film starring cats seems quite a normal role for John Hurt, the British actor best known for performances as a drug addict, a circus freak and a flamboyant homosexual.

Recognisable even with lipstick and a wig, Hurt takes time off from shooting in the canal city of Ghent to explain that instinct was one reason he took the role of cat lady in American director Armando Acosta's "Romeo and Juliet", a zany version of the Shakespeare play.

The film stars real cats in the main roles and actors speaking an adapted text. Hurt plays a mad female tramp who saves the beasts from extermination.

After swapping a flowery blue skirt for a corduroy suit back at his hotel, the actor who moved audiences around the world as the bearded hero of "The Elephant Man" denies a suggestion he has a predilection for bizarre roles.

"I do enjoy what are called heavy character roles... because they're fascinating people to try to understand and inhabit, but I

don't exclusively feel that that is what is necessary to play a part," he said in an interview.

"I suppose I'm a strange old mixture really. I've been called eccentric but I consider myself to be quite a regular guy really. I suffer from the same elations, guilts, pleasures, unhappiness I think most people do," he said.

The son of a clergyman, Hurt's first role was as a girl in a school play. He says his favourite part was homosexual Quentin Crisp in the 1975 British television film "The Naked Civil Servant" because it marked his first major success.

"You may be struggling against relegation but nevertheless you're in the first division," he says with a grin.

His best-known movies include "Midnight Express", where he played a British junkie in a Turkish jail, and "1984" in which he played Winston, the hero of novelist George Orwell's totalitarian nightmare.

Both films won him British Academy Awards, while "The Elephant Man" was nominated for an Oscar.

The feline "Romeo and Juliet", billed by Belgian-Amer-

ican producers as very close to the original Shakespeare, is being shot in Ghent, New York and Venice.

The cat-stars, including the fluffy white angora who plays Juliet, are transported from location to location in boxes, with their own crew of vets to look after them.

Echoing a frequent tribute to Hurt's professionalism, Acosta said one reason he chose Hurt was "his ability to take John Hurt out of a part when he acts."

Hurt's own life has had problems and his freckled face reveals a gentle, sensitive manner.

"Like most children of clergy it's quite a strange position because you're in a world apart," he says.

"The parishioners are suspicious of you and it can lead to a fairly introverted life."

The woman he lived with for many years died in a riding accident in 1983.

He has married twice.

"For all his fame, Hurt finds it difficult to evaluate his own career and says his main ambition is to act better.

"I've never been good at knowing where I am. There are actors I



John Hurt

know who have a great ability to know precisely where they are and if they have a success they know how to capitalise on it. I've tended to meander more in the

dark," he says.

Hurt is coy about the details of his next film but reveals that it "starts off immensely romantic and goes terribly wrong."

## Ireland declares war on treasure hunters

By Paul Majendie  
Reuter

DUBLIN — Ireland, which boasts some of Europe's finest ancient sites, has declared war on the army of treasure hunters who have pillaged and plundered their way through them.

In a crackdown on highly professional teams who scour burial mounds and ringed forts with metal detectors, the government has brought in tough new laws and set the police on their trail.

Likening them to the Viking invaders who plundered Ireland 1,000 years ago, Public Works Minister Noel Treacy said: "The government is determined to wipe out illegal metal detectors and the looting of archaeological sites and artefacts."

Offenders now face 50,000-punt (\$75,000) fines and one-year jail terms. Police and national museum officials have gone undercover to crack the gangs of pillagers.

Museum officials reckon there are about 50 professional treasure hunters operating around Ireland, using sophisticated metal detectors, aerial reconnaissance and scuba-diving gear for their land and underwater plunder.

"They are well organised, have

very expensive equipment and are extremely well researched," according to Eamonn Kelly, assistant keeper of antiquities at the national museum and a leader of the fight against the Irish pillagers.

"There are no more than 50. They work together in organised groups. We would like to see them all in court. They use the same black market dealers. Britain is the main outlet," he said.

Unable to put an exact figure on how many million pounds' worth had already been plundered, Kelly did point to one case showing how huge the gains could be.

One dealer attempted to sell an eighth-century bronze cross worth \$1.5 million to the Getty Museum in California, which alerted the Irish authorities who then intervened.

An army of professional and amateur treasure hunters were stirred into action in 1980 when a father and son using a metal detector found the Derrynaflan Chalices, a priceless treasure from the early Christian era, on a monastery site.

The finders handed in their discovery to the authorities and after a lengthy battle through

Irish courts were given 50,000 punts (\$75,000) in compensation.

Kelly said: "It was certainly one of the greatest finds of the century. It has caused us enormous problems but it has led to better legislation and greater public awareness."

"Anyone's national heritage is a finite thing. If it is gone, it is gone for ever."

The new crackdown has already yielded results and prosecutions.

Twelve early Christian sculptures destined for North America were seized after a high-speed car chase through the hills of county Leitrim in northwest Ireland.

An early Christian grave slab was recovered from a site in county Clare, western Ireland after a joint undercover operation involving police and museum officials.

And national museum officials have locked horns with two London auctioneers over suspected treasure trove material put up for sale.

But others have slipped through their grasp in this largely unspoiled and mainly agricultural country.

"There are reports of a big find in Drogheda. That has gone to the Far East according to our information," Kelly said.

He believes compensation awards should be settled by an independent assessor, and suggested an amnesty could also provide some more rich pickings from amateur treasure hunters too frightened to come forward.

"We think an amnesty would work but the timing is important. We don't want to cut across police work. There are some big fish the gardai (police) still want to fry and it would be awful if they got off the hook," he said.

But he is convinced the professionals are now beginning to feel the squeeze being relentlessly applied.

"One treasure hunter told me there had been more stuff buried and hidden in the past two months than came out of the ground in the last two years. They are afraid to shift it. The law has real teeth now."

## Retired Canadians share skills with developing nations

By Gary Regentstreich  
Reuter

TORONTO — Bruce Walley temporarily abandoned his comfortable rocking chair in Canada to divert river water to thirsty crops in Peru by expanding an Inca irrigation system.

Walley, a volunteer with a non-profit Canadian agency that exports business talent to developing nations, says his 35 years as a civil engineer should not be wasted by retirement.

"I still have itchy feet," Walley, 70, said from his home in Richmond, British Columbia. "I thought I may as well use the experience to some good."

The Canadian Executive Service Organisation's cast of 2,500 consultants spurn the usual trappings of retirement for the opportunity to turn around foundering enterprises, some in the developing world, some at home.

They have helped breed boa constrictors in Colombia, make candy in Bolivia, toilet paper in Guatemala, cakes in Morocco and plastic rainware in Uruguay. Literacy programmes have been established. Local governments and businesses are taught how to build wood mills and hospitals, operate hotels, manage banks, train personnel and keep their books.

Consultants have shared their expertise in some 16,000 projects in more than 100 countries since the organisation, modelled after a similar U.S. body, the International Executive Service Corp., was founded by 100 Canadian companies in 1967.

Its volunteers are usually retired with business and professional backgrounds but eager to remain active.

"In many cases, retirement is not the end of the rainbow," CESO President Dan Haggerty told Reuters in an interview.

"They want to continue to feel productive."

"It represents an opportunity for them to make use of the skills acquired over the years to do some good."

The volunteers, who could fetch fees of \$300 a day as private consultants, often donate two months of their time to companies and government organisations which can't afford to pay them.

CESO pays their air fare out of a \$4 million annual budget from federal government agencies. The host country covers the food and accommodation.

Volunteers are asked to sacrifice their five-star tastes. "These

projects are not taking them to another mahogany-lined boardroom," CESO spokeswoman Kate Dillon said. "But we ensure it's comfortable and safe."

Before departure, consultants are briefed on the culture, economy, politics and business protocol of the nation in need.

Very often the group in need is a native Canadian group. In 1969 CESO extended its service to domestic groups and since then has completed an estimated 10,000 projects with them. Last year CESO helped complete 400 projects abroad and 1,500 at home.

Experience, the group says, far exceeds the value of cash. "As

they say, you can give a man a fish and feed him once," Haggerty said. "Teach him to fish and he'll be fine forever."

Guy Bourbonniere of Ottawa used his 40 years of experience in banking to assist development banks in Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic.

His wife, a master weaver, has improved the output of handicraft enterprises in Central and South America.

"We also like travelling and meeting new people," Lorette Bourbonniere said. "To us, retirement meant two old people kicking each other around. Now we found a career we can do together."



A grandmother sharing a quiet moment with her grandchild.

## A job for grandparents

By Jeanne Causse

WHAT is a grandparent? We may ask this question with reason. It is someone to whom something happens without him/her having chosen it or asked for it. Indeed, for the grandparent, a birth is the gift of life, a new link between all those who came before him and all those who will come after him. "Affective links are the cement of human relations," we are told by Arthur Kornhaber and Kenneth Woodward, and this link joining children and grandparents is unique. They point out that "Neuroses are only transmitted between consecutive generations. Grandparents and children are thus naturally at ease with each other."

Segolene Royal, who recently wrote a very nice book full of optimism and spring colours, announces that "new generation of grandparents is blossoming." Today, in France, one woman in two is a grandmother by the age of 52. At 60, she has three grandchildren on average. One man in two is a grandfather by the time he is 55.

With the grandparents getting younger, there is closer dialogue between generations and more frequent contacts. Four secondary schoolchildren out of five, aged 15 to 18, see their grandparents at least once a month, and one in four, at least once a week. 87 per cent of these young people find their grandparents likeable, warm and enriching.

Today's grandparents are younger on their identity cards, but also in their minds. Grandmothers wearing jeans and grandfathers in tracksuits are all around us and if, even twenty years ago, a considerable cultural gap separated grandfathers from their grandsons, it is less and less frequent today. Indeed, this generation of grandparents is one of people who have lived through the explosion of skilled professions and reached the age of grandparents with an intellectual background or with considerable know-how.

When numerous sociologists, including Evelyn Sullerot lament about the splitting up of the family, Segolene Royal sees it as a "pessimistic litany," and she points out that the family is not going through a crisis, but that it is changing, and that the children who are bundled between the different homes of their parents,

who vary as marriages are formed or broken up, find a stable geographical point of reference. It is up to the grandparents to maintain the thread, to give the identity and the feeling of belonging to a clan even if some elements of this clan disintegrated.

The family is thus gaining a second breath, and what is new today is the intensity of exchanges and their nature: tenderness has taken over and discussions leading to conflicts are being avoided by everyone. 51 per cent of families avoid political discussions. In short, the first family quality is diplomacy.

If we were to venture to give an ideal portrait of a grandparent, we would say that he should be both autonomous and available, a psychologist and straightforward, affectionate and firm, organised and imaginative. More than one child in two is taken on holiday at least once a year by his grandparents, and 80 per cent of people over 55 declare that the date they choose to leave on their holidays depends entirely on their children's time off.

They have a lot of duties and few rights. So, as Segolene Royal advises, grandparents should be encouraged. There is now a grandmothers' day on March 28.

The material well-being of grandparents is now quite real. The over 60s hold 22 per cent of the national income, 1/3 of the patrimony, 3/4 of portfolios of shares and bonds, 1/3 of main residences and country homes, and more than half of part-time residences, while they only account for 19 per cent of the population.

In a recent survey carried out by the SOFRES organisation, it was noted that projects for spending by over 50 years olds gave priority to holidays and travel (38 per cent). This was followed by items for the home (21 per cent), leisure (17 per cent), gifts (11 per cent), accommodation, heating and invitations (10 per cent), and finally clothes, restaurants (7 per cent and 6 per cent), the car, health, and food (3 per cent and 4 per cent). So their main choice is turned towards the outside and to living, and the family should take advantage of that life.

An example is the famous French actress Bernadette Lafont, a grandmother of 50, who has not played the role of a grandmother yet either in films or on the stage. She recently con-

fided: "I am filled with far more tenderness as a grandmother than I was as a mother. With Paul, I make up for it! Even if he upsets my plans a bit, it's sacred. My grandson is really an extra dimension."

And so much the better as grandparentshood, which is a link between the past and the future, today extends over a very long lifespan (there will be 12 million grandparents in the year 2,000, with a majority of grandmothers as they live longer: 79.6 years, according to the French National Statistics and Economic Studies Institute (INSEE), that is 8 years longer than men). The job of being a grandparent is a job with a future!

## Film competition set for March 1989

FOR the sixteenth time, entries are being invited for the international tourism film competition "PRIX ITB 1989", which will be taking place in conjunction with the International Tourism Exchange ITB Berlin 1989. This event is being held from Saturday, March 4 to Thursday, March 9 on the Berlin Exhibition Grounds and in the ICC Berlin.

Almost 600 tourism films from more than 25 countries have been entered for this competition over the past years. Since 1983 video productions have also been eligible, and over the past five years the panel of judges have viewed some 80 videos. These figures underline the major importance of the film medium for the international tourism industry.

The tourism films and video productions that have been submitted cover a wide field, ranging from sales promotion films to highly artistic efforts, all intended to show off countries, landscapes, cities, health spas, resorts, hotels, transport facilities and tourism companies in the right light.

Ever since it was first introduced, this international tourism film competition has acted as an annual appeal for greater attention to be focused on the tourism film, a medium whose possibilities have by no means been fully exploited.

Yet another feature of this competition is that, each year, it represents a voluntary form of quality control that has estab-

lished international standards. Consequently the "PRIX ITB" promotes the continued development of tourism films in terms of subject matter and artistic presentation.

Participation is open to entries from every sector of tourism. The films and video productions submitted for this competition must have been produced after Sept. 31, 1986. No amateur films/ amateur videos will be accepted. Each entrant is allowed to submit one tourism film in 16 mm format, black and white or colour, or one video. All films should have a running time of not more than 30 minutes. Entries on videos may use either of the following systems: VHS or U-matic. Colour systems other than PAL may only be submitted on U-matic (low band). All videos must have been produced electronically, video transcriptions of films or film clips are not acceptable. It is essential to state the recording system used. The maximum playing time of thirty minutes also applies to video productions. No film or video may be entered more than once for this competition.

The panel of judges for the "PRIX ITB 1989" will be basing their assessments on the following criteria: 1) the value of the entry as a source of tourism information — 2) general artistic merit — 3) technical quality — 4) script — 5) dialogue — 6) originality.

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**ENTRY FORM** (tick appropriate box)

**QUESTION: 1** Saudi Arabia won the last Asian Cup in 1984. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE

**QUESTION: 2** There are 6 teams participating in the 1988 Asian Cup. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE

**QUESTION: 3** The final of the 1980 Asian Cup, held in Kuwait, was won by the host nation. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE

I shave with Gillette \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_  
 (specify Gillette razor/blade used.) (not more than 12 words)

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **AGE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

**COUNTRY:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SHOP WHERE PURCHASED:** \_\_\_\_\_

Rules & Regulations:  
 1 The 3 winners will be contacted by mail before January 31, 1989.  
 2 The judges' decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.  
 3 Entries must be posted no later than 20th December 1988 accompanied by one proof of purchase per entry.  
 4 No cash alternative is available.



## Mulroney urges GATT to reject protectionism

MONTREAL (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney opened a pivotal session of world trade talks Monday by urging nations to reject protectionism and embrace efforts to build a dynamic, open trading system.

"We are at a crossroads. Mulroney told a packed conference hall for the beginning session of the talks held under the Geneva-based General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

"We can succumb to the destructive forces of protectionism or we can seek to build a more dynamic and more secure global economy on the foundations laid by our visionary predecessors who founded this indispensable organisation," Mulroney said.

Mulroney comes to the conference as a bona-fide free trader, fresh from winning a strong mandate to pass a comprehensive trade pact with Canada's largest trading partner, the United States.

Mulroney's Conservatives formed their second consecutive majority government after the Nov. 21 election that was transformed into an emotional referendum on whether to proceed with free trade with Washington. "Canadians heard both sides of the agreement, and boldly opted for the growth and change that this historic agreement will engender," Mulroney said.

U.S. and Canadian officials are hoping the bilateral trade deal could give a boost to the so-called Uruguay Round of talks that are scheduled to be completed in 1990.

They believe certain sections of the pact, including liberalising trade in services and a new dispute settlement mechanism, could be used as models for the GATT session that has been billed a mid-term review of the round launched two years ago in Uruguay.

Canada's parliament is expected to ratify the deal with Washington in the next few weeks for implementation early in the new year.

The world's two largest trading partners have agreed to dismantle remaining bilateral tariffs over 10 years and throw open the doors of commerce in services, investment and energy.

While the prime minister urged delegates from more than 100 countries to "seize the opportunity" and liberalise global commerce, early jockeying indicates

that resolving the agricultural subsidy issue could prove difficult.

The United States and the European Community (EC) are far apart on how to reduce or eliminate trade-distorting agricultural subsidies, each saying the other needs to compromise.

Complicating the negotiations further are suggestions from the largest developing countries such as Brazil that they might block progress in other areas of the talks unless there is movement on agriculture.

There are 15 separate trade issues on the agenda, ranging from the export of tropical products from Third World countries to intellectual property rights, such as patents and copyrights.

Mulroney, echoing pleas from other medium-sized farm exporting nations in the 13-member Cairns Group, called for action on agricultural subsidies, saying the government programmes were having a "devastating impact" on millions of farmers around the globe.

The Cairns Group, which includes Canada, Argentina, Brazil



Brian Mulroney

and Australia, has called for a freeze and possible elimination of support programmes they believe encourage overproduction and depress prices.

Mulroney said: "Farmers are looking for results in Montreal. They can no longer survive on a diet of promises."

The head of GATT warned Sunday that deep-seated differences between the United States and Europe over agricultural subsidies could not be solved overnight and played down expectations of a breakthrough in Montreal talks.

## GCC to study protection of local products

KUWAIT (R) — Gulf Arab leaders meeting in Bahrain this month will consider ways to protect local producers from foreign competition, a Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) official was quoted as saying.

Abdullah Al Quweiz, assistant secretary-general for economic affairs, told Al-Siyassah newspaper the six GCC leaders would also consider extending by one year a March 1989 deadline for a customs union.

Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates abolished tariffs on internal trade in 1983, but have yet to agree on unified tariffs for foreign imports.

The customs union was to have come into being in 1987, but the 1986 Abu Dhabi summit extended the deadline until 1989. Quweiz said the Bahrain summit would discuss ways of protecting domestic producers.

"The goal is to protect nascent industries for a temporary period from foreign competition, especially from dumping practices followed by some foreign firms," he said.

Quweiz said eight proposals on economic matters would be submitted at the summit, including measures dealing with taxation and share ownership.

The summit would also ratify the cooperation agreement signed between the GCC and the European Community last June, Quweiz said.

## Arabs put privatisation under microscope

ABU DHABI (R) — Developing countries such as Egypt should turn more towards privatisation as a solution to economic ills, the moderator of a seminar debating the issue said Monday.

Said Al Naggar, a former World Bank official, told Reuters that Egypt's public sector accounted for 55 per cent of the

gross national product but was responsible for 40 per cent of the budget deficit.

However, some public sector companies, such as Egypt's oil sector, were profitable.

"Privatisation means finding the optimum dividing line between private and public sectors in each country," Naggar said.

Delegates at the seminar said that during the past decade many developing countries, which depended on their public sector for growth, faced external debt problems due to losses sustained by state-owned companies.

They were further hit by adverse exchange rates and unstable oil prices.

More than 50 leading Arab financial experts are taking part in the seminar, organised by the Arab Monetary Fund, the International Monetary Fund and two United Nations agencies.

"In Gulf countries the demarcation line between public and private sectors may be a correct line, so there is no need

for privatisation," said Naggar. Seminar organisers said the public sector operated and owned the oil industry in Gulf countries, generating about two-thirds of their gross national product.

The three-day gathering will hear case studies of privatisation in Jordan, Egypt and Tunisia and will try to define its boundaries in the Arab World.

## Strikes threaten French recovery

PARIS (R) — Transport strikes that have crippled Paris are threatening France's delicate economic recovery, the head of the French employers' association said Monday.

"Companies are suffering from this action much more than is being reported," Francois Perigot told French television. "France's fragile economic recovery is being smothered by these strikes and is at stake."

Paris was once again thrown into chaos Monday as services on suburban train lines, bus routes and the underground metro railway system were cut because of striking maintenance depot workers.

Prime Minister Michel Rocard faces grumblings from his own Socialist Party which has accused him of being too hard on unions.

The strikes, which prompted Rocard last week to call in troops to ferry frustrated Parisian commuters, have spread to large parts of the metro, adding to the misery of hundreds of thousands of Parisians.

The RER suburban train network, half the city's buses and several metro lines were at a standstill. About 1,000 army trucks and private buses have been drafted in to transport Parisians.

Dockers and airline workers have announced they will strike from Tuesday.

Transport Minister Michel Delebarre said at the weekend the government was considering introducing a legal minimum service in public transport, as already exists in state television and airline services.

But French communists, who Rocard has accused of being behind the industrial unrest, rejected Delebarre's proposal, saying it would intrude on workers' right to strike.

Communist Party leader Andre Lajoinie predicted a "turbulent Christmas" unless Rocard gave in to strikers' demands.

A 10-week-old dispute widened two weeks ago when members of the communist-led CGT union working in maintenance

depots of the RER network went on strike. They were joined Friday by four other unions.

The CGT is demanding a 1,000-franc (\$166) a month pay increase, while the other unions want a 300-franc (\$50) rise. The state-run RATP transport authority has offered 150 francs (\$25).

A state negotiator began talks Monday with all unions except the CGT, but there appeared to be little prospect of a breakthrough.

Rocard aides said the prime minister was determined to ride out the strikes and has instructed the transport authority not to improve its wage offer.

"If we decided to satisfy the RATP union demands, their wages would increase by 13 per cent while the rest of the public sector has been limited to eight per cent," a Rocard aide told Reuters.

"If we caved in to their demands, we'd have to give in everywhere else."

## U.S. economists predict 'bad '89'

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. economic growth will slow dramatically next year, reflecting weaker consumer spending and rising inflationary pressures, economists for the country's major corporations predicted Monday.

Members of the National Association of Business Economists (NABE) said President-elect George Bush should make reducing the budget deficit his no. 1 priority but their gloomy assessment of the economy, if it comes true, would make that job much more difficult.

Two out of five of the economists surveyed said the country probably will be in a recession by this time next year and an overwhelming 88 per cent predicted that the next downturn will arrive before the end of 1990.

"Our membership has been fairly consistent over the past year in holding to the belief that there will be a recession sometime in the 1989 or 1990 period," said Jay Woodworth, senior economist at Bankers Trust Co. of New York and president of the association.

The NABE economic outlook, based on responses from 200 of the group's members, was far more pessimistic on economic growth, interest rates and inflation than the assumptions President Ronald Reagan's administration is using to prepare its final budget request to Congress.

Among the group's forecasts: — The overall economy, as measured by the gross national product (GNP), will grow an anemic 2.2 per cent next year. This compares to the administration's forecast of 3.5 per cent GNP growth next year. Through the first nine months of 1988, the economy has been expanding at an annual rate of three per cent.

— Consumer prices, which have been rising at a 4.6 per cent annual rate so far this year, will climb by five per cent next year. The administration is looking for inflation to increase just 3.7 per

cent in 1989.

— Interest rates, which have been rising, will probably peak in the first half of 1989, responding to further credit tightening on the part of the Federal Reserve, as the central bank moves to dampen inflationary pressure.

— The U.S. trade deficit, which is expected to narrow to \$135 billion this year after hitting a record \$170.1 billion last year, will improve by another \$20 billion in 1989.

The assumptions on the economy play a major role in determining the size of the U.S. budget deficit. Growth and inflation estimates affect the size of revenue predictions, and interest rate forecasts suggest how much the government will have to spend to finance the \$2.6 trillion national debt.

The Reagan administration, using its far more optimistic assumptions, is projecting a federal deficit of \$135 billion in the fiscal year that begins next

October.

However, Woodworth said the business economists believe the federal deficit will be much nearer the \$155.1 billion run up in the current fiscal year, meaning that the task facing Bush to reduce the deficit without resorting to higher taxes will be more difficult.

Bush campaigned vigorously on a no-new-taxes platform.

In a survey on policy questions, the economists ranked cutting the budget deficit through a combination of lower spending and higher taxes as the most urgent policy action the Bush administration should take.

Bush has continued to reject calls for higher taxes, saying the deficit can be reduced through a flexible freeze, by which overall government growth would be held to the rate of inflation.

While the flexible freeze received support among some economists, it was also dismissed by a large number of analysts with 46 per cent ranking it as their lowest priority.

## Taiwan considers legalising futures trading

TAIPEI (AP) — Taiwan is considering legalising a huge underground futures market that critics say has turned into a gambling enterprise, according to a senior government official Monday.

Vice Economics Minister Li Mo said the government has decided in principle to take steps to open up Taiwan's financial market. He made the statement following a meeting with officials of the Alliance International Law Office, an advisory law firm.

Li and other finance officials reviewed recommendations by the firm that Taiwan grant futures trading permits to selected U.S. trading houses that are also members of major U.S. commodities exchanges.

It also suggested the government issue licenses to local futures brokers who actually conduct transactions through futures exchanges in the United States.

Terry Huang, an attorney of the law office that was commissioned by the Economics Ministry to take the report, said 99 per cent of local futures players are speculators, unlike commodity

buyers in most foreign countries. Taiwan has an estimated 350 futures brokers whose daily official transactions with international markets total about 40 billion Taiwan dollars (\$1.4 billion).

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Consisting each: 3 bedrooms, guest and dining room, sitting room and large modern kitchen, 2 verandas with garage, (bedrooms can be furnished according to request)

Location: Quite area near Al Waha, Seventh Circle.

For more information please call 811224 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

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BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

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Afternoon meeting - coffee Amra Hotel - Wednesday December 4, 4 p.m.

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**Young Women Christian Association Amman**

Presents in cooperation with G.I.R.H.O.M.A. MUSIC & The Royal Cultural Centre the annual concert of the Y.W.C.A. - Amman Community Choir

At The Royal Cultural Centre On Friday, Saturday & Sunday 9, 10 & 11/12/1988 at 8:00 p.m.

For tickets at JD 2.000 Call on: Y.W.C.A. tel: 641115 R.C.C. tel: 689027

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All applications shall be treated in confidentiality

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For more information please call tel. 644710 or 655359

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Performances: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

Cinema **RAINBOW** Tel: 625155

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Performances: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

Cinema **NIJOUN** Tel: 675571

**INNER SPACE**

Performances: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

**9½ WEEKS**

Performances: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12



## NFL STANDINGS

NEW YORK (R) — Standing of National Football League teams after games played Sunday (tabulate under wins, losses, ties, points for, points against):

American Conference					
Eastern Division					
	W	L	T	PF	PA
Buffalo Bills	11	3	0	278	192
Indianapolis Colts	8	6	0	321	267
New England Patriots	8	6	0	230	256
New York Jets	6	7	1	311	317
Miami Dolphins	5	9	0	257	302

Central Division					
	W	L	T	PF	PA
Cincinnati Bengals	11	3	0	422	271
Cleveland Browns	9	5	0	245	227
Houston Oilers	9	5	0	360	331
Pittsburgh Steelers	4	10	0	282	377

Western Division					
	W	L	T	PF	PA
Los Angeles Raiders	7	7	0	267	289
Denver Broncos	7	7	0	292	300
Seattle Seahawks	7	7	0	254	278
Kansas City Chiefs	3	9	1	229	268
San Diego Chargers	4	9	0	187	305

National Conference					
Eastern Division					
	W	L	T	PF	PA
New York Giants	9	5	0	310	265
Philadelphia Eagles	8	6	0	333	295
Phoenix Cardinals	7	7	0	310	349
Washington Redskins	7	7	0	311	349
Dallas Cowboys	2	12	0	234	341

Central Division					
	W	L	T	PF	PA
Chicago Bears	11	2	0	262	152
Minnesota Vikings	10	4	0	372	188
Detroit Lions	4	10	0	198	272
Tampa Bay Buccaneers	3	10	0	233	330
Green Bay Packers	2	12	0	196	292

Western Division					
	W	L	T	PF	PA
San Francisco 49ers	8	5	0	323	232
New Orleans Saints	9	5	0	285	244
Los Angeles Rams	7	6	0	324	267
Atlanta Falcons	5	9	0	228	283

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

### THE WORLD'S CHEAPEST FINESSE

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
 ♠ A 8 5  
 ♥ A K 6 2  
 ♦ Q 10 8  
 ♣ A 4 3

**EAST**  
 ♠ J 9 3  
 ♥ Q 10 8 3  
 ♦ 6 5 4  
 ♣ 7 6 2

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ K Q 10 7  
 ♥ J 9 7 5 4  
 ♦ A  
 ♣ J 10 8

The bidding:  
 South West North East  
 Pass Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♦  
 1 ♥ Pass 1 ♥ 3 ♦  
 4 ♥ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Four of clubs.  
 Even if you are reasonably sure about making your contract, it could pay to take out insurance if the price is right. This hand is from a team event at the recent North American Championships in Salt Lake City.

The bidding deserves some comment. North-South were employing a weak no trump opening bid. Therefore, North's simple raise to two hearts promised the equivalent

of a strong no-trump opening bid with at least three-card support. West led a diamond, won by the ace. Declarer decided that, at worst, he would have to lose two club tricks, so his contract was safe if he could hold his trump losers to one. He led the four of trumps to the second trick and, when West followed with the three, he called for the two from dummy, thus capturing the most amusing trick he had ever seen.

That did not prevent him from continuing to play with care. He ran the jack of clubs to East's king. After winning the spade return on the board, declarer ruffed a diamond, crossed to dummy with a high trump and ruffed the last diamond. Dummy's heart and club winners were cashed, and South then started running the spades. Since that suit broke evenly, declarer was able to discard the losing club from the table and 11 tricks were in the bag.

At the other table, North became declarer at four hearts after a Stayman sequence. East led the king of clubs, declarer won and cashed a high heart. Now the defenders had to come to two heart tricks and a club, so the contract was just made.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Pugilist coach remains banned

MUNICH (R) — The International Basketball Federation (FIBA) Sunday threw out an appeal from Greek club coach John Neumann against a two-year ban for flooring a referee during a European club match last month. Neumann knocked Italian referee Umberto Grossi to the floor in a Korac cup match between Paok and Red Star in Belgrade on November 8. The second-round second-leg match was abandoned with the aggregate scores level and FIBA awarded the tie to Red Star.

### Johnny Paycheck dies

CHICAGO (AP) — Former boxer Johnny Paycheck, who once fought Joe Louis for the World Heavyweight Championship, died at age 74 in a suburban hospital. A funeral mass was set for Tuesday for Paycheck, who died Saturday in suburban La Grange Memorial Hospital, near his home in Lyons Township. No cause of death was given. Paycheck, who also fought under the names Paycheck and Packer, began his boxing career on Chicago's South Side and won the Golden Gloves heavyweight title in 1933. By 1940, he had earned a title bout against Louis. But Louis knocked him out in the second round of their match on March 29 at New York's Madison Square Garden.

### McCandless wins California marathon

SACRAMENTO, California (AP) — Rich McCandless of the United States broke away from a lead pack of six runners after three miles (4.8 kilometres) and won the California international marathon Sunday with a time of 2 hours, 12 minutes, 44 seconds. McCandless, 32, earned \$5,000 for his victory in the sixth annual event from Folsom Dam to the state capitol. Pre-race favourite Anthony Niemczak, a native of Poland living in Rochester, New York, finished second in 2:14:39. Moacir Marcon, a Brazilian residing in Anaheim, California, was third in 2:17:16. Niemczak, competing in his second race since serving a two-year international ban for steroid use, finished 17th last month in the New York City marathon.

### Men's Downhill Race Cancelled

VAL D'ISERE (AP) — A heavy rain cancelled the Men's World Cup Downhill scheduled yesterday race organisers announced. The race was not rescheduled immediately. The downhill was originally set for Sunday, but a heavy snowfall postponed the race. Overnight rain washed away the snow. St. Anton, Austria, has been mentioned as a possible future location for the downhill, although nothing official has been announced. There is a downhill and slalom at the Austrian resort on Dec. 21-22. Lack of snow had threatened the downhill race for the past week. A second training run for men Saturday was scratched to preserve the course because of the limited snow on the slopes.

### West Germany move to second round

MELBOURNE (AP) — Defending champion West Germany beat Mexico 3-0 Monday to advance to the second round of the Federation Cup Women's team tennis competition at the national tennis center. Singles players Sylvia Hanika and Claudia Kohde-Kilsch each scored straight set victories over inexperienced Mexican opponents to seal third-seeded West Germany's spot in the last 16 of the event. West Germany, which won the cup for the first time in Vancouver last year, is attempting to defend it without world no. 1 Steffi Graf, who declared herself unavailable, citing tiredness.

## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY DECEMBER 6, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Protect that which you love, but avoid any suspicious or jealous overtones. Sensual and aesthetic values are heightened. There is an attraction to the finer things in life. Be careful not to be overly extravagant.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19):** Reexamine budget plans with your mate. Consider combining resources as a way of expanding your money's potential. Remain practical.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20):** You feel lucky today. A sensory situation could produce an explosive romance that has no lasting potential. Use your common sense.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21):** Domestic affairs excel. You have a better grasp of recent events which boosts your spirits. Affairs of the heart are at a high point.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21):** Avoid caty conversation and lunch gossip. Investigate before getting involved, or take a neutral position. Use energy wisely.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21):** Stick to your guns if you are challenged by another. A one-sided relationship deepens. Avoid temptation.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22):** A family member's actions are puzzling. Open up, and express

yourself since silence may allow the situation to continue to fester.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22):** It's an emotional day during which you won't get much accomplished. Patch a rift. Spirited people will

give you an emotional lift later.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21):** You are in the driver's seat. Try not to get rattled if offered a new advancement or task at work. Muster up your self-confidence.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21):** Keep private affairs out of the workplace. Someone may try to make you part of an unproductive social circle. Avoid involvement.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20):** New financial ideas are exciting. Plan to put them to use carefully now. Avoid rushing into any deals until you have all the facts.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19):** Personal affairs roll along nicely with some romance in store for you. Swinging social events could have you in the spotlight tonight.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20):** Be practical as you examine your options. You feel emotionally needy which in turn makes you vulnerable. Use common sense.

## Lendl to meet Becker in final

NEW YORK (AP) — Defending champion Ivan Lendl, angered and distracted by picture-taking fans, beat Stefan Edberg 6-3, 7-6, (7-4) Sunday to reach his ninth straight Masters tennis final.

Lendl will play Boris Becker for the championship of the season-ending tournament.

Becker, playing his best on crucial points, ended the title hopes of upstart Jakob Hlasek 7-6 (7-2), 7-6 (7-3) in the second semifinal.

Lendl, seeking a record fourth consecutive Masters title, complained repeatedly about fans taking flash photographs during his match. Two people were ejected after ignoring warnings by chair umpire Paulo Pereira.

"When you toss up the ball and somebody flashes, you see the

flash instead of the ball," Lendl said. "It's very, very distracting."

Becker and Hlasek, who entered their match as the two hottest players on the tour, put on a sizzling display before a noisy crowd at Madison Square Garden.

The decisive edge came in the tiebreakers. Hlasek made five errors in the first one, and Becker won the second with the help of two spectacular running shots.

"I think there was a lot of pressure on both of us today," Becker said after reaching his third Masters final. "I've played

him before and I think I'm a little better than he is, but he's on a hot streak and I didn't feel very comfortable."

Lendl and Edberg both were coming off two victories in the round-robin stage of the tournament. But Lendl was in better form Sunday, keeping Edberg on the defensive with deep groundstrokes and a powerful serve that produced five aces and 14 service winners.

**Mind and body**  
 "The last four or five days, I've been hitting better and better in practice but I couldn't do it in my matches," said Lendl, playing his first tournament since undergoing shoulder surgery following the

U.S. Open. Today was the first day where my mind kept up with my body."

The players stayed on serve in the opening set until Lendl broke with a backhand return to take a 5-3 lead.

Edberg had a chance to break back in the next game, but made two unforced errors that allowed Lendl to get to deuce. After Lendl served an ace, Edberg netted a backhand return to end the set.

Edberg broke to take a 2-0 lead in the second set, but Lendl broke right back and they battled on even terms until the tiebreaker. Edberg took a 3-2 lead in the tiebreaker, but then made six consecutive errors to close the two-hour match.

## Perestroika rules the waves

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union will enter four yachts in the 1991 competition for the America's cup, the first Soviet attempt to claim the prize that historically has been contested by wealthy yachtsmen and their exclusive private clubs.

Timir Pinegin, the 1960 Olympic champion in the Star Class yacht races in Rome and now general secretary of the USSR Yacht Racing Federation, said his federation "has a big group of sponsors, both Soviet and Western ones," although he refused to identify them.

But, apparently sensitive to potential criticism that the Soviet Union would spend millions to build a cup contender when there are chronic food shortages throughout the country, Pinegin said no government funds would be spent on the project.

"This is a fresh and vital fruit of perestroika," Pinegin said in a recent interview, referring to President Mikhail Gorbachev's broad programme to modernise the country.

He predicted Soviet participation in the America's Cup challenge "will cost \$20 million, and

than that of the 12-metre (40-foot) yachts that dominated cup racing for 30 years until a rogue challenge by a 133-foot (40-metre) sloop from New Zealand last September.

"We will buy masts in the west, and we will sew sails on the spot, but will use fabric we have bought also in the West," Pinegin said. He added that the Black Sea Merchant Marine Company will aid the project by sending its newest luxury passenger ship, "The Fyodor Dostoyevsky," built in West Germany, to San Diego to house Soviet crews during practice and racing in the home waters of the defending San Diego Yacht Club.

When asked if he expects to win the famed cup that only once has left the United States, Pinegin smiled and replied:

"Look, Australia, for instance, won on its fourth attempt, and we are going to take part for the first time, so our task now is to enter the competition."

The title was contested by some of the sport's biggest names, including British and French champions Pat Eddery and Cash Asmusen, veteran American Willie Shoemaker and Frenchman Freddy Head.

## China beat Syria, in Asian Cup

DOHA (R) — China scored three goals within five minutes to defeat Syria in group B of the ninth Asian football cup tournament in Qatar Sunday. Gao Shang opened the account with a powerful header in the 14th minute from China's first corner. Less than a minute later, captain Ma Lin headed the ball down to Xie Yuxin who put a powerful drive into the corner of the net. Syria should have pulled one back immediately after the re-start but George Khoury hit the bar with keeper Zhang Huikang Stranded. China punished the lapse in the 18th minute. After some neat interplay, Xie Yuxin had all the space he needed to head home his second goal and his team's third. Syria fought back, only to see a goalbound ball from Monaf Ramadan cleared off the line by Guo Yijun. The second half was devoid of much excitement apart from the off-the-ball running of the Chinese which created gaping holes in the Syria defense. In Group A, a youthful Japanese team held off a strong challenge from Iran, three times winners of the tournament. The game provided no goals but plenty of gripping moment. Japan's team of university players, with an average age of 21, gave the Iranians a tough match. They marked their sturdy opponents closely and frequently went for fast, attacking moves. But the agile Iranian keeper Ahmad Reza Abedzadeh foiled all scoring efforts. Iran, initially mesmerised by the style of the Japanese, changed their approach in the second half and built up some threatening attacks. But the Japanese defenders, especially full backs Yoshinori Taguchi and captain Takumi Horike, weathered the storm.

## Colombus yacht race starts with bang

CADIZ (R) — Twenty yachts set sail from southern Spain Sunday to race across the Atlantic following the route of explorer Christopher Columbus, with the favourite delayed by a collision just before the start.

The French catamaran Jet Services collided with a small Spanish yacht just three minutes before the start at Puerto Sherry, near Cadiz.

The race, captained by Serge Madec, lost about five hours in repair time, giving its main rival in the race, Spanish catamaran Alimentos De Espana, an early boost in preliminary racing around the Bay of Cadiz.

But Jet Services will lose only prize money as long as it arrives at the end of the prologue race to Palos de La Frontera within 72 hours of the first yacht across the line.

"It was a stupid accident," said Madec, winner of this year's Quebec-St Malo race and holder of the record for crossing the Atlantic from West to East.

The race, part of Spain's celebrations of the fifth century of America and organised by the Spanish Navigators' Association, traces the route taken by Columbus in 1492 from near Cadiz to Santo Domingo.

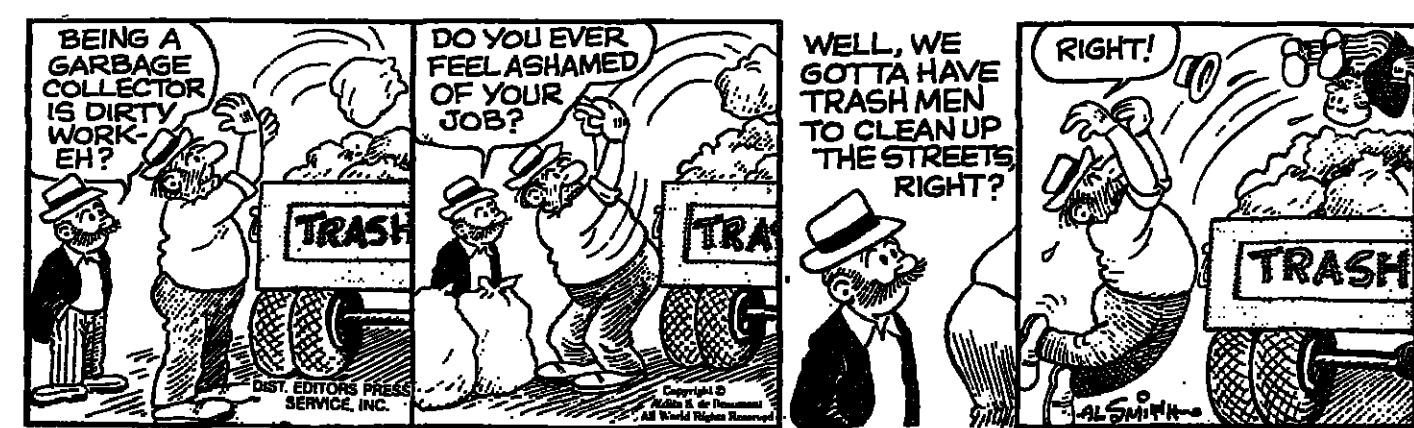
The route taken by the three multi-hill entries will total 7,240 kilometres, while the 18 single-hill entries will take a more direct, 6,112-kilometre route.

The big catamarans will be looking to break the record for the East-West crossings set by Philippe Poupon in 12 days, 21 hours and 21 minutes when the discovery route race was run for the first time four years ago.

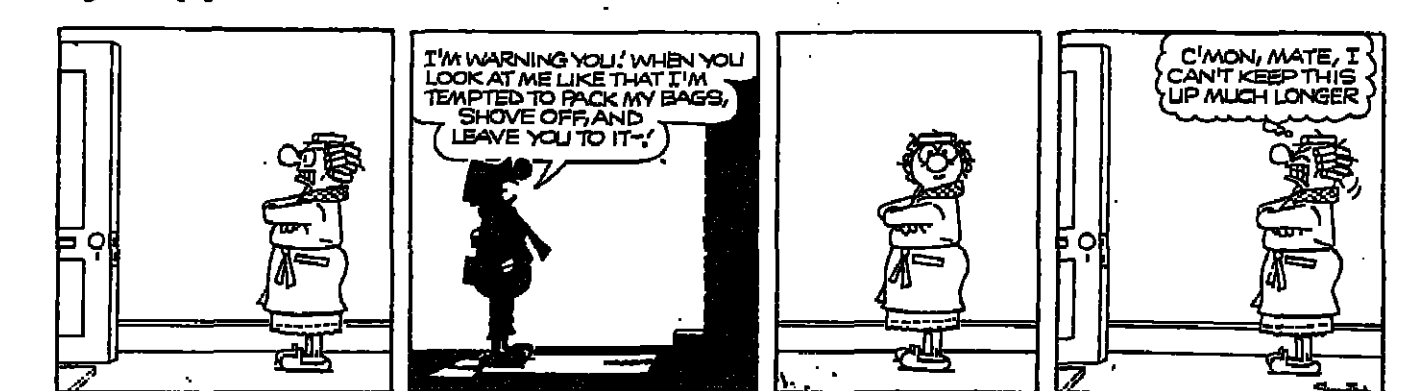
## Peanuts



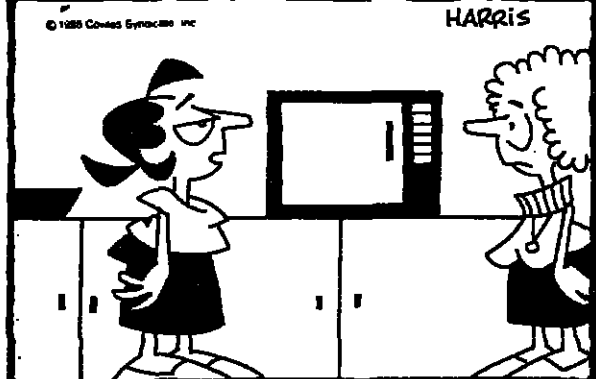
## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp

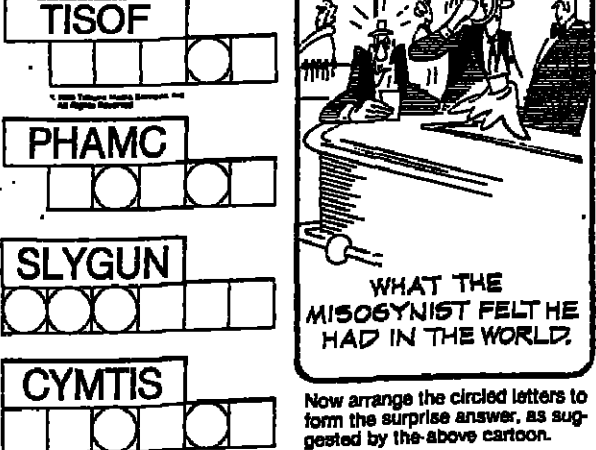


## THE BETTER HALF



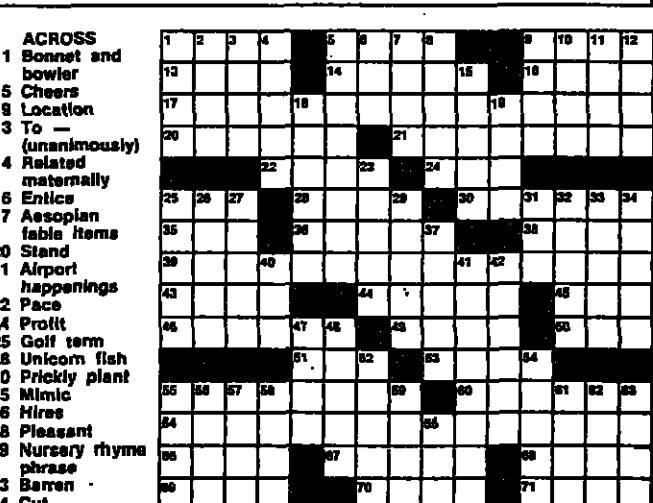
## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.  
 Answer here: A " " (Answers tomorrow)  
 Yesterday's Jumbles: MUSKY CAME JOYFUL HEALTH  
 Answer: When a coward gets into a "jam," you can expect him to do this "SHAKE LIKE JELLY"

## THE Daily Crossword by Frank Geary



- ACROSS**  
 1 Bonnet and bowler  
 5 Cheers  
 9 Location  
 13 To — (unanimously)  
 14 Related maternally  
 16 Enlace  
 17 Assoplian fabric items  
 20 Airport happenings  
 22 Place  
 23 Prolit  
 25 Golf term  
 26 Unicorn fish  
 30 Pricely plant  
 35 Mimic  
 36 Hires  
 38 Pleasant  
 39 Nursery rhyme phrase  
 43 Barren  
 44 Cut  
 45 Attention  
 46 Chargers  
 48 Close  
 50 Filthy abode  
 51 Wild eng.  
 53 Sketched  
 55 Fans  
 60 Pantry  
 64 Assoplian fabric items  
 66 Presently  
 67 Apportions  
 68 Aerie  
 69 Hardens  
 70 Noley quarrels  
 71 Mirth
- DOWN**  
 1 Knife handle  
 2 Cupid  
 3 Conveyance for hire  
 4 Breaks  
 5 Colored  
 6 Social insect  
 7 Sound of laughter  
 8 Rigorous  
 9 Croak  
 10 Insect stage  
 11 Russ. city  
 12 Dick Tracy's love  
 15 Heron  
 18 Highway sign  
 19 "The — of Spring"  
 23 Ale measures  
 25 Spotted rodents  
 26 To pieces  
 27 Fix one's lease  
 28 Allen or Frome  
 31 Conjunction  
 32 Fractions  
 33 Fanfare  
 34 Suspicious phrase  
 40 Fruit drink  
 41 Brave  
 42 "— of Jeanne with the —"  
 47 Dickens character  
 48 Use money  
 52 Favor  
 54 Amuse  
 55 Sad cry  
 56 Eat  
 57 Arguable  
 58 Motels  
 59 Fr. town  
 61 Combat  
 62 Existence  
 63 Network of nerves  
 65 Chop





Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen waves to reporters as his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze looks on after the conclusion of the Chinese minister's visit to Moscow this week.

## Sino-Soviet normalisation begins after decades of rift

PEKING (AP) — Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen returned early Monday from the Soviet Union, declaring that his visit started the process of normalising relations after nearly three decades of estrangement.

"We both believe a summit is possible but we still have to talk about a specific date," he told reporters upon arriving at the Peking airport. "We must make serious preparations."

Qian's visit was the first by a Chinese foreign minister since 1957. He held two hours of talks with Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev and more than six hours of talks with Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

He said talks focused on normalising relations and on the 10-year-old occupation of Kampuchea by Soviet-allied Vietnam, the key issue currently separating the countries. China maintains that Soviet aid is essential to the Vietnamese occupation and wants Moscow to pressure Vietnam to pull out.

Qian said the Soviet Union had agreed to do so. Asked if this was a new position on Moscow's part, he said, "You can understand it that way."

Qian flew from Tokyo, where he had briefed Japanese officials on his three-day visit to Moscow that ended Saturday. His plane stopped en route in the northeastern Chinese city of Dalian, where it was delayed two hours because a passenger who had checked baggage failed to get on the plane. Foreign Ministry officials in Peking did not immediately know how the matter was resolved.

Qian invited Shevardnadze to visit Peking early next year but said an exact date was not set. Both sides have said a summit between Gorbachev and senior Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping could take place in the first half of 1989. Chinese and Soviet sources agree late April or May is the most likely time.

"The most important result was we started the normalisation process," Qian told reporters as he walked briskly from the plane to a waiting limousine.

Qian said he and the Soviets discussed in general terms a timetable for Vietnamese withdrawal and came closer on the issue. He refused to elaborate. China has said the Vietnamese should pull out as soon as possible.

Asked if all differences over Kampuchea had to be resolved before a summit was possible, Qian said simply, "We must continue discussions."

Vietnam invaded Kampuchea in late 1978 and toppled the Chinese-allied Khmer Rouge, which had killed an estimated one million Kampuchean in trying to purge the country of modern influences. China is the main supporter of an anti-Vietnamese guerrilla coalition that includes the Khmer Rouge.

China also has demanded a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan and reduction of Soviet troops along the Chinese border.

Moscow action fails to satisfy either side in Karabakh dispute

## Tension runs high in Baku after troops break up crowds

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet troops used force Sunday to clear crowds from the central square in the Azerbaijani capital, Baku, and protesters were massing elsewhere in the city Monday, an Azerbaijani official said.

Elsin Bagirov, a spokesman for the Azerbaijani Foreign Ministry, said the troops acted after demonstrators ignored appeals to disperse by the city's mayor and military commandant.

"The troops used force and cleared the square," Bagirov said, without specifying how this was done. "Despite rumours to the contrary, I can state categorically no one was killed but I am not sure about the numbers of injured."

Bagirov said demonstrators were reassembling in Baku Monday, many carrying black flags in response to rumours of deaths in Sunday's incident. They kept displaying the flags even after a public announcement that no body had been killed.

The troops used force in Lenin Square, scene of daily demonstrations by hundreds of thousands of people since ethnic unrest in the

republics of Azerbaijan and Armenia resurfaced two weeks ago. Bagirov said the square had been sealed off.

The latest clashes between the two communities over the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh have caused 28 deaths. The dispute has cost more than 60 lives since it erupted in violence 10 months ago.

Azerbaijan's news agency, Azertinform, said troops had not used arms in clearing the square. Factories were only partly working and public transport was disrupted Monday, it said.

The republic's Communist Party leader, Abdul Vezirov, was to make a televised address at 1730 GMT, the spokesman said.

Last week, Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev criticised the leaders of both republics for their handling of the dispute and said

failure to take necessary steps would worsen the situation.

The official Soviet news agency TASS said Sunday a special commission on the problem had been set up with Armenian and Azerbaijani representatives and members of the Communist Party's Politburo.

Officials from the two republics reported that neither side was satisfied by the Kremlin's action. Bagirov said people were angered by Moscow's failure to take disciplinary measures against the Nagorno-Karabakh leadership.

The leaders of the predominantly Armenian region, who want its transfer to the control of the Armenian republic, have severed virtually all contacts with the rest of Azerbaijan and Baku has effectively lost its authority over the territory.

A spokesman for the Armenian news agency Armenpress said people there were disappointed because they felt that the Kremlin considered the Nagorno-Karabakh question closed.

Gorbachev made clear he was sticking to a Kremlin ruling July 18 that the territory would remain

part of Azerbaijan.

Refugees guarded

Official news reports have placed the total number of refugees from both sides at about 150,000, and said they are living in tents at summer resorts, vacant apartments and with relatives and friends.

In a report from the Shekhmakhinsky district of Azerbaijan, the newspaper, Komsomolskaya Pravda said columns of refugees were being guarded by armed soldiers making sure Azerbaijanis fleeing Armenia and Armenians heading the opposite direction did not meet.

Some Armenians were forced to leave the area "under the protection of submachine guns," the newspaper said.

TASS reported Saturday that 24-hour guards had been ordered on key facilities in Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Both republics and the central government have set up commissions to house, clothe and feed the refugees.

## COLUMN

Novelist gets to be Raymond Chandler

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Robert Parker, the novelist who created the fictional detective of "Spenser for Hire" fame, says he always wanted to be a legendary mystery writer Raymond Chandler. Now he has the chance. Parker, whose 16 Spenser novels have brought him his own measure of fame, has been hired to finish Chandler's book, "The Poodle Springs Story." "I grew up wanting to be Raymond Chandler," Parker said, "and now, in a sense, I am." Parker will pick up where Chandler, who created ace detective Philip Marlowe, left off: 12 pages into the story. He will be paid more than \$1 million to finish the book, according to Chandler's estate. To prepare for his latest job, Parker said during a recent interview that he has been rereading all of Chandler's novels, some for the 10th or 12th time.

Santa keeps up with the times

CLARKSVILLE, Tennessee (AP) — Even Santa Claus is keeping up with the times and has abandoned the traditional sleigh this year in favour of a gyrocopter. This is what Freddie Roberts says, anyway. Roberts recently surprised residents of nearby Elkton, Kentucky, when he flew over the town in a gyrocopter adorned with five plywood reindeer and an aluminum sleigh.

"Actually, I'm not Santa Claus, I'm his mechanic," said Roberts, dressed in a red Santa suit and crash helmet with white beard attached. "It's a shame that parents lie to their kids and say there's no such thing as Santa Claus or flying sleighs and flying reindeer," Roberts said. "Now the kids will be able to tell them otherwise." Roberts attached the reindeer and sleigh, which doubles as a rudder, to the helicopter-like craft despite warnings from the manufacturer that it would not fly. He crashed on his first two test flights because of engine failure.

Bardot buys 110 animals

VENDEUIL, France (AP) — Brigitte Bardot, former screen actress turned animal protector, has purchased 110 animals from a zoo which filed for bankruptcy. "Here I am with a zoo on my hands," Bardot, 54, said after signing a contract allowing her to purchase the animals for \$10,000. Despite driving rain and having to slosh through deep mud, Bardot visited the wolves and monkeys at the zoo 115 kilometres north of Paris, calling their cages "degrading places that shouldn't be allowed to exist." Bardot said she would keep the goats at her home in St. Tropez, but would distribute the lions, bears and other animals to other animal parks in France.

Bardot buys 110 animals

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Aurelius reunited with his horse

ROME (AP) — Marcus Aurelius, emperor of Rome, is at last reunited with his horse. The reunion came after an eight-year restoration of the gilded bronze equestrian statue. Restorers had detached the emperor from his steed after age and traffic pollution took their toll on the 1,800-year-old work that graced Rome's municipal square atop the Capitoline hill. The statue will be on display at the San Michele Central Restoration Institute for a month while city officials and experts decide whether to return the work to the square and risk repeated damage, or put it in a museum.

'Miracle' helps sisters

CHICOPEE, Massachusetts (AP) — Help has come for the sisters at a small, Catholic women's college stuck with 94,000 cookbooks and a printer's bill for \$400,000 from a fund-raising project that went awry. "I call it 'felix culpa,'" Latin expression meaning 'happy fault,'" said Sister Judith O'Connell, assistant development director for Our Lady of the Elms College. Since the sister's plight was reported in mid-November, Sister Judith said she has received hundreds of mail orders daily for the 350-recipe book, "in good taste." "If it keeps up, we could sell all the cookbooks," she said. "We really do believe in miracles." Although too swamped to take an exact tally, she said more than 5,000 orders already have been filled and some companies have approached the sisters about distributing the book. One mail sent a check for \$500 for 25 books. "He said that he had been educated by one of the sisters who is now working at the college," Sister Judith said.

## Atlantis continues flight in secrecy

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP) — The Atlantis crew Monday worked through the third day of the shuttle's clandestine military space mission as officials kept a tight lid on what the five astronauts were doing.

There was no information leaked to news agencies as it was during two earlier defense department shuttle flights. Sources who disclosed prelaunch information about Atlantis' spy satellite were being kept in the dark about what was happening more than 322 kilometres above earth.

"It seems the air force and NASA have learned how to plug the leaks," said one official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The two agencies have promised to break the silence to provide a 24-hour advance notice on when the shuttle would land at Edwards Air Force Base, California.

Sources had said before Friday's launch that the flight would end Monday or Tuesday and the crew need more time to deploy a powerful radar satellite or to conduct other experiments.

At Edwards, a ground crew

Sunday conducted a simulated shuttle landing, an exercise normally done a day or two before a mission ends.

But there was no announcement of a landing.

There also was no information about whether the astronauts accomplished what reportedly was their main goal: deploying the all-weather radar satellite that would gather extremely sharp images of Eastern Bloc military targets. The satellite would help U.S. intelligence agencies monitor Soviet compliance with arms treaties.

Eventually, the satellite reportedly would serve as a "radar eye" for the new B-2 Stealth bomber, selecting potential targets. That would eliminate the need for the aircraft to use its own radar, which might disclose its location.

The mission is the 27th in the shuttle programme the third dedicated solely to the military and the second since the 1986 Challenger explosion that killed seven astronauts and halted flights for 32 months.

## Venezuelans reelect Perez for another term

CARACAS (R) — Former President Carlos Andres Perez, an energetic populist who has promised to take a leadership role on Latin America's foreign debt, won a sweeping victory Sunday in Venezuela's presidential elections.

Perez, the candidate of the centre-left Democratic Action Party, predicted his final victory margin over his centre-right rival, Christian Democrat Eduardo Fernandez, would be 22 per cent. Two private television stations forecast a similar result.

"Today, upon receiving the news that I am the winner, what I feel is the immense responsibility that this sweeping victory has put on my shoulders," Perez said in a television interview.

Even before the first official results were announced, Perez supporters had taken to the streets of Caracas in caravans of cars, waving white pom-poms and shouting off fireworks.

Perez, who ruled during the oil boom of the 1970s which gave Venezuela the highest living standards in Latin America, had been heavily favoured to win the elections, the seventh since democracy was established in the country in 1958.

He has pledged to more than

half payments on Venezuela's \$30.3-billion foreign debt, the region's fourth largest, and to promote a regional accord among Latin American debtors to serve as a basis for future debt negotiations.

"We cannot continue paying the debt in the conditions in which they have tried to make us pay," he said Sunday.

"That would mean sacrificing the possibility of our peoples' development, and something more serious — sacrificing the right to a minimum well-being for the poorest sectors of the population," he said after casting his ballot.

Venezuela, a founder-member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), depends on oil for more than 85 per cent of its export earnings.

The steady slide in world oil prices has lowered Venezuela's living standards and last year burdened it with record inflation of 40.3 per cent.

Perez, who as president from 1974 to 1979 nationalised the oil and steel industries, has promised to reverse the decline in living standards, reduce unemployment and seek a more dynamic role for his country.

## Roh sacks cabinet in bid to shake off Chun legacy

SEOUL (AP) — President Roh Tae-Woo named a new cabinet Monday in a major shake-up to atone for the harsh rule of his predecessor, but the opposition rejected the change.

Roh named Kung Young-Hoon as prime minister and installed 19 new ministers to try to defuse nationwide furor over the government of former President Chun Doo-Hwan and show his commitment to democratic reform. Roh had promised a shake-up after appealing Nov. 26 to the nation for mercy for Chun.

Chun, a former general who took power with military backing in 1980 and stepped down as president in February, went into rural exile last month after apologising to the nation for corruption and human rights abuses.

A government statement said the changes were "to put the mind of the public at rest following the anxiety created by problems of the past era."

It said the new cabinet would be charged with "galvanising gov-

ernment administration with the aim of effectively carrying on the intrinsic tasks of the new republic, especially to ensure further democratic reforms."

But the new cabinet consisted mainly of appointees from the governing Democratic Justice Party (DJP), and there were no dramatic changes. Key law, intelligence and military posts went to officials who served under the Chun government.

Opposition parties said Roh had not fulfilled promises to install a new administration and end ties with Chun's authoritarian government. Opposition leaders voiced doubt about Roh's willingness to repudiate Chun.

"We are surprised that the new cabinet includes persons who actively supported dictatorship," said Lee Sang-Soo, spokesman of the main opposition Party for Peace and Democracy.

The Renunification Democratic Party, the other main opposition party, also criticised Roh's shuffle. "We are sceptical about the gov-

ernment's intention to liquidate the Chun government," said party spokesman Suh Chong-Won.

Dissident groups, which have organised a series of violent protests in recent weeks to demand Chun's arrest and Roh's overthrow, dismissed the cabinet changes as a deception to continue military-backed rule.

"It is nothing but a trick to deceive the people unless Roh and other hardcore military members step down," said Chung Je-Hoon, a radical student leader.

It seemed unlikely the much heralded changes would have a major impact on public opinion or help still widespread demands for strong action against Chun, observers said.

Roh, also an ex-general and former Chun ally, has attempted to defuse the crisis over demands for retribution against Chun by shaking up the government, releasing political prisoners and compensating victims of Chun's rule.

## Swiss voters throw out proposal to cut foreigners

ZURICH (R) — Swiss voters Sunday threw out a proposal by a far-right political party to reduce the number of foreigners allowed to settle in Switzerland.

In a national referendum a decisive 67 per cent voted against the proposal by the National Action Party, which could have cut the number of resident foreigners by 300,000 by the year 2003.

Justice Minister Elisabeth Kopp welcomed the outcome, saying acceptance of the measure would have harmed Switzerland's relations with the European Economic Community (EEC) and other countries.

"The government will continue to pursue a liberal policy towards foreigners, having regard for the concerns of the Swiss as well as of foreigners," she told a news con-

ference in Berne.

She said Switzerland would be able to go on giving refuge to asylum seekers who had been genuinely persecuted, even if this led to a modest increase in the number of resident foreigners.

Final figures showed the National Action Party plan was rejected in every one of the country's 23 cantons.

It needed majority approval by both voters and cantons to succeed and had been strongly opposed by the government, all major political parties and humanitarian and business groups.

Just over 50 per cent of the four million electorate voted, a high turnout in a national plebiscite.

Voters also rejected proposals for a gradual reduction in the working week to 40 hours and for

a ban on real estate purchases except for the buyer's personal use or for the provision of affordable housing, to counter land speculation.

The National Action Party proposal was to allow only two foreigners to settle in Switzerland for every three that left over the next 15 years, and to curb the number of seasonal workers and cross-border commuters.

Recognised political refugees would not have been entitled to special consideration, as is the case now.

Opponents said the proposal would have affected not only policy on immigration and political asylum, but also the economy, which relies heavily on foreign labour.

## King Tut 'no wimp but victim of an ancient cover-up'

By Mimi Mann  
The Associated Press

LUXOR, Egypt — The world knows Tutankhamun as a do-nothing teen-age pharaoh whose claim to fame is his tomb, but a researcher says the real Tut is a victim of an ancient cover-up.

Eight years ago American Ray Johnson began piecing together a scene carved in the sandstone of a smashed temple wall. Bit by bit one of the world's best-known but least-understood pharaohs emerged from the sandstone as more of a "rambo."

"The real Tut was no wimp (eekling)," said Johnson, an artist from Jefferson, Maine, who specialises in recreating

the long-dead world of ancient Egypt.

What he found is the world's first recorded story of a battle, which he has reproduced on paper scaled down from the 18 metres of stone images.

Amid minute details of armies and weapons, slaves, booty and a macabre account of the great 3,310-year-old conflict stands King Tut.

He's not the boy whose golden good looks appear on tourist bric-a-brac. Johnson's Tut is a brave warrior, proud and strong, leading from his chariot a charge against the Hittites, traditional trouble-makers for the ancient Egyptians.

"This is not a mock battle," Johnson said. "It's so real, it's as though there was an artist

recording every detail, which would be put later into a scene.... but this time in stone."

Johnson believes the detail and realism of the scene, and the fact that Tut is not portrayed in heroic proportions, excludes the possibility that the carving was an effort to make Tut appear more of a soldier or hero than he really was.

The researcher's accidental discovery of the warrior Tut began on Luxor's relic-filled shores across the Nile River from the Valley of the Kings, where the pharaoh's tomb was found 66 years ago. He came to Egypt as an artist for Chicago House, a wing of the University of Chicago's Oriental Institute. In Luxor, Chicago

House scholars copy fading inscriptions from some of ancient Egypt's great but crumbling temples, recording them before they disappear.

Johnson chanced upon more than 40 sandstone blocks showing the battle, clumped together among about 2,000 stones he was examining. Each segment begins where the other leaves off, from the beginning of the battle until King Tut sails for home.

He calls his facsimile the "great granddaddy" of battle scenes, an art form that would reach its peak during the next hundred years under the more egotistical Pharaohs Seti I and his son, Ramses II.

"Here are spears with the hands of enemy dead skewered

on them like shish kebabs," he said, pointing to a victory scene. "Other (temple) drawings have piled-up hands but nothing quite so gruesome."

"Then in another section you have the pharaoh returning to Egypt in his royal barge, towed by four rowboats with two rows of soldiers escorting the triumphant ruler."

Johnson said Hittite records have been found outside Egypt depicting such a battle at Kadesh in Syria, but without the tantalising details and without identifying Tutankhamun on the scene, as Johnson's battle scene does.

"Chances are this was not a major war but still a battle to teach the Hittites a lesson," he said.

Johnson said Tut's image problem as "a nothing pharaoh is the curse of thousands of years of bad press and an ancient cover-up."

Egyptologist Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's resting place in 1922, the decayed mummy sharing eternity in a small, makeshift tomb with gold and priceless objects for a glorious afterlife.

Among the treasures was a child's chair and a small bracelet, probably Tut's. Johnson said these have misled scholars into thinking Tutankhamun died as a teenager.

Johnson and other scholars are finding that he built massive projects throughout Egypt.

"Within five years of Tut's

death the powerful General Haremhab assumed the throne. He smashed Tut's temples, replaced Tut's name with his own on temple walls and erased evidence of the young pharaoh's role in the Kadesh victory. Haremhab also glorified his own participation during Tut's time in campaigns against the Libyans and Nubians.

"Haremhab simply rewrote history, writing Tut out and claiming fame only for himself," Johnson said. "Tut became almost a non-person. His legacy of warfare and active deeds wasn't allowed to exist."

Tutankhamun faded into oblivion, so much so that scholars still don't agree even on his parentage.